

THE **DEAF** **AMERICAN**

City of Ogden Engineer . . .

*Ned C. Wheeler:
Utah's Busy Man*

THE NATIONAL MAGAZINE FOR ALL THE DEAF



SEPTEMBER
1976

The Editor's Page

Line 21—Hidden Captions

As we go to press, news stories tell that the Federal Communications Commission has ruled that television stations must provide visual as well as vocal information when emergency warnings are put on the air. This action comes about three years after the FCC requested voluntary compliance.

Now for Line 21—the space for hidden captions on television sets equipped with decoders. Opposition of the “big three” national networks and their affiliated components has become more outspoken. It appears that they have three objections: 1) the expense, 2) “technical difficulties” (extremely vague and misleading) and 3) possible need for Line 21 for future purposes (again without specifics).

This is an election year. The momentum that has been generated in favor of reserving Line 21 for captions must be stepped up. See Home Office Notes in this issue for additional information.

The White House Conference

The White House Conference on Handicapped Individuals is scheduled for May 1977. State level conferences are in full swing—to provide input for the national conference.

While the “action” varies from state to state, the deaf seem to be taking advantage of the opportunities. Quite fortunately the state committees have been realistic in providing for TTY inquiries/comments and in furnishing interpreters.

Again, Home Office Notes should be consulted as to the need of communication, especially in the listing of priorities for the deaf. While the problems are many, the BIG ones must be attacked first.

Bicentennial—Deaf Heritage

One of our readers (apparently one with the memory of an elephant) has asked what happened to our proposal several months back to come up with nominations of great deaf Americans of the past 200 years.

Our answer: We haven't forgotten. More pressing matters got us sidetracked. We have also come to the conclusion that the NAD Centennial Convention in 1980 will be a better time to play up the American Deaf Heritage theme.

Readers will be hearing more about this in future issues.

Deaf Truck Drivers

A wire service story out of Washington, D. C., a couple of weeks ago revealed that considerable prejudice exists against licensing deaf truck drivers for over the road employment. The stand of one state highway safety department in favor of deaf truck drivers helped counteract the argument that hearing is vital while piloting a big highway rig.

Perhaps we do not have many deaf truck drivers making long hauls; perhaps only a few deaf people are interested in such employment. Nevertheless, we must fight for the right to equal opportunities.

Does anyone have the makings of a feature article on the true-to-life experiences of a deaf truck driver? His (or her) story should be enlightening.

DA Staffers Needed

THE DEAF AMERICAN is urgently in need of additional volunteer staff members in several areas. Two such areas are rewriting and sports.

We need help in rewriting (with appropriate research) clippings and rough material. Readers send us a lot of excellent features from local newspapers. These need revisions for our purposes—and acquisition of pictures.

We would like to have staff members all over the country to send in timely sports stories—brief ones—and pictures. Perhaps some sports enthusiasts-writers would be willing to research for features.

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Editor: JESS M. SMITH
Associate Editor: Eugene W. Petersen
Editorial Executives: Charles C. Estes, Frederick C. Schreiber
News Editor:
Associate Feature Editor: Robert L. Swain, Jr.
Assistant Feature Editors: Frank Bowe, Fred R. Murphy.
Sports Editor: Art Kruger

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Hotline Sports: Charley Whisman
Humor Editor: Tolvo Lindholm
Foreign Editor: Yarker Andersson
Culturama Editor: Patricia Dow
Yesteryear Editor: Barry Strassler

Advisory Editors: Dr. Byron B. Burnes, Dr. W. T. Griffing, Dr. Robert O. Lankenau, Don G. Pettingill, Dr. Robert G. Sanderson.

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SEPTEMBER 1976

NED WHEELER, Engineer . . . With Gene Peterson

Ned C. Wheeler was born in Ogden, Utah, March 1, 1915, graduated from Utah School for the Deaf in 1934, and attended Gallaudet College three years. He married Edith Deininger from Monroe, Wisconsin, in 1937. Ned and Edith are parents of three children, two daughters and one son, and at the time of this interview boasted of 13 grandchildren (mostly redheads).

During Ned's early work years with Ogden City, he was co-founder of a civil engineering firm which he managed on the side from his city employment. This company, at one time, had a total of 15 full-time employees.

Ned's activities in behalf of the deaf people both on a local and national level are partly illustrated by some of the posi-

tions he now holds: member of the Utah Association for the Deaf Board of Directors, chairman of the Governor's Advisory Council for the School for the Deaf and the Blind Grand Western Vice President of the National Fraternal Society of the Deaf and member of the Board of Directors of Gallaudet College.

Edith, not to be outdone by her husband, has been very successful in her own right and after raising a wonderful family, has worked for 20 years in the Weber County Recorder's Office, where she has risen to a responsible supervisory position while always being ready and willing at all times to support Ned in his activities in behalf of the deaf.



OGDEN ENGINEER—Ned C. Wheeler is shown at his City of Ogden desk. He has served as an engineer for many, many years in a variety of capacities.

PETERSEN: Tell us, Ned, what do you do when it's too wet or cold to play golf?

WHEELER: You mean for recreation or to earn a living?

PETERSEN: Both.

WHEELER: First of all, I check the bank balance and if it is high enough I will look and see if there is something I can do to promote the good old National Fraternal Society of the Deaf.

PETERSEN: That's what I have observed over the years. What do you do to keep your bank account in the black?

WHEELER: See that Edith keeps her job while I do what I can to help other deaf people. Joking aside, I have found out that when I keep busy working for the deaf, and the NFSD in particular. I do not have to worry too much about overspending.

PETERSEN: I think many other deaf leaders have found that true. But let's hold up on the Frat while you tell us what you do between 8 and 4 on weekdays.

WHEELER: Basically, my job is under the heading of office engineer for the City of Ogden, which means that I am in charge of the engineering office staff for the city and am responsible for seeing that all engineering design is properly handled. This covers construction of sewers, water systems and distribution lines, street improvements and street surfacing as well as all parks improvements. This is quite a job and entails several million dollars of ex-

penditures annually to provide for the well-being of close to 100,000 people.

PETERSEN: How did you get into that job?

WHEELER: At Gallaudet, I was studying to be an architect, but when I left college I found there was no work of any type in that line. I finally landed a drafting job with the Forest Service in the civil engineering field. This was only temporary, but it got me started and with lots more study and some good breaks, I was able to get in the City Engineering Department as a draftsman. That was 37 years ago and since then it has been a steady uphill climb to my present position, which I have held since 1962.

PETERSEN: How do you communicate with the staff at the office?

WHEELER: I have to admit this is mostly orally. However, I do rely on the pad and pencil for all important communications. I have instructed several of my fellow employees in the use of sign language, but as soon as they become proficient, they seem to move on to better jobs. I guess that shows that those with high learning skills can always better themselves.

PETERSEN: Or maybe they get to a point where they can understand your signed jokes and can't take it any longer. Seriously, how did you become deaf and how old were you at the time?

WHEELER: I was left deaf from spinal meningitis at the age



Mr. and Mrs. Ned C. Wheeler

of 13. At that time, I was in the seventh grade. After trying to make a go of it for two years in public schools, I gave up and enrolled in the Utah School for the Deaf. Graduated from the Utah School in 1934 and after a year enrolled at Gally.

PETERSEN: So you tasted mainstreaming long before it became the thing in education of the deaf?

WHEELER: Yes, long before the term was invented. And I can say there is nothing for the deaf in it, even for those with late adventitious deafness. It can by no means compare with a good program in our schools for the deaf.

PETERSEN: That is interesting. Also, being married to Edith gives you an unusual perspective. Has your social life changed since the operation which restored most of her hearing?

WHEELER: Not so you could notice it. If there has been any change, it has been that we associate more with deaf people now than we did before. However, you have to consider the fact that we are getting older, as well, and more set in our ways.

PETERSEN: How did you become so deeply involved in the NFSD?

WHEELER: I have always been deeply interested in the NFSD and was one of the movers or key persons who helped set up the Ogden Frat Division. I guess since attending my first convention in Chicago in 1951 I have had a sincere belief in the need of the deaf for this organization as well

as a feeling of potential for the Frat to help the deaf population.

PETERSEN: What directions do you think the Frat will take in the next 20 years? Will the new home office in Mt. Prospect be adequate for hoped for growth?

WHEELER: The new home office can handle most of the Frat business for a long time to come. I feel there will be a steady growth during the next decade and beyond. The new agent program is helping tremendously and there is still plenty of room at the top. The addition of new programs such as the Family Plan and making insurance coverage available to children and grandchildren of members is contributing greatly to our growth. I see no limit to what we can do. As to the home office, you must remember that most of our work is handled by mail. With the new computer taking care of so much of it, our space requirements should not be too great even though we double our present membership, which is not at all unlikely in the not too distant future.

PETERSEN: Maybe I'm an old worry wart, but to get back to what you said about mainstreaming, if the movement grows, will it effect the future size of the so-called deaf community and, indirectly, the NFSD by reducing the reservoir of new members?

WHEELER: I am a bit afraid of that point myself. However, we are, perhaps, more worried than we should be. I can say that here in Utah they have had quite a bit of mainstreaming during the past few years, but it seems that the young generation, even though they graduate from a so-called "talking" high school, are very fast to join with the other deaf people for fulfillment of their social life. I have not come in contact with very many who didn't want to mix with other deaf people out of school. We also have had several prospects for membership in the Frat from this group. One reason for this may be that so many of this group have shown they did not receive the full basic education that they need to make a go of it in the fight for daily bread. So, Vocational Rehabilitation has arranged for additional education and training for them, mostly with the use of interpreters.

PETERSEN: It always has struck me as illogical to expect Vocational Rehabilitation to pick up the tab for basic education of high functioning deaf people while educators fritter away time and money chasing oral rainbows. Do you think education looks too much to rehabilitation or is it that rehabilitation is too eager to get into habilitation?



Mr. and Mrs. Ned C. Wheeler are shown while on a Caribbean trip.

WHEELER: That is a loaded question. I feel that rehabilitation can often see where individuals need to have gaps filled in their basic education to enable them to fully benefit by the vocational training programs that are a part of the proper roll of rehabilitation. The combination of filling of these educational gaps and furnishing vocational training will help the deaf individuals to avoid underemployment and make them fully capable of taking care of themselves the rest of their lives. Seems to me that is a pretty good investment on the part of rehabilitation. Also, you have to remember deaf people are handicapped. Other disabilities get rehabilitation support for education. Now, do not get me wrong, I am not advocating that rehabilitation get involved with the education of the deaf prior to graduation from high school to the point of telling the schools what and how to do it. It has to be on a partnership basis with long-term goals in mind.

PETERSEN: I agree—that was a loaded question. I also agree with your answer. What I had in mind was the drain on rehabilitation funds to provide basic education for people who could be job-ready upon graduation. Let's move on to less controversial ground. Do you see the NFSD taking a leadership or advocacy position in other than the insurance field?

WHEELER: I feel that the Frat has a basic role as a fraternal insurance organization, which means that they work with the close immediate needs of the deaf individual. Members can take care of their daily social requirements by the strong fraternal tie among fellow members, and their desire to help each other. Many economic problems are resolved by the insurance programs offered and by individual loans when needed. In other words, we operate as one

large organization with a strong feeling of brotherly love. The National Association of the Deaf should go for the wider needs of the deaf population, such as educational and social problems as well as the dispensing of information and consumer advocacy. I know there is a lot of overlap here, but that gives the basic of it. The Frat will always do all it can to help in any field that will be for the betterment of the social and economic life of the deaf. You probably know of the program the Frat has undertaken in printing booklets on drug abuse and safe driving. These books have been made available to all schools for the deaf and other groups for use by deaf students and teachers at no charge. Another example is the defense of our right to drive. The Frat has joined with the NAD in fighting any legislation that would restrict this right. There are many fields such as this where all of us must stand together and no individual or organization can go it alone. But primarily, the business of the NFSD is to provide insurance coverage for deaf people through a fraternal organization the members control themselves, and I see the primary business of the NAD as consumer advocacy. I hope this mutual respect for each other's territory will continue on a partnership basis.

PETERSEN: I can see where you are fighting for the deaf and how your own career has been all uphill. What about your golf game?

WHEELER: Nothing to brag about, except it gives me a chance to get out with some darn nice people. I heard say that one of our recent presidents made no complaint about his game when he had trouble breaking a hundred, so what have I to complain about?

PETERSEN: Winter.

At Iowa Western Community College

POSITION & LOCATION:

Coordinator, Deaf Education Program
Council Bluffs Center
Special Needs

JOB DUTIES:

To direct the program for deaf education at IWCC; to develop curriculum modification, remedial efforts, counseling and interpreting services; to recruit additional deaf students and develop public awareness of the College's program for the deaf.

EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENTS:

Master's degree preferred. Training emphasis in deaf education, rehabilitation counseling, audiology and social work.

EXPERIENCE:

Minimum of 5 years direct service to deaf persons. Thorough knowledge of psycho/social implications of deafness.

SKILLS REQUIRED:

Communication skills in American Sign Language to receive and express articulately with deaf persons.

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Hearing Aid Industry Urges Quick Adoption Of New Standards

The Hearing Aid Industry Conference, representing manufacturers and wholesale distributors of hearing aids, has urged its member companies to begin using the new standard on specification for hearing aids recently approved by the Acoustical Society of America and the American National Standards Institute. The Conference has been working on the development of this standard for the industry over the past two years.

Ralph Campagna, president of the manufacturers association, stated, "The hearing aid industry has expended considerable time and effort to develop this new standard, which will go on a long way in assuring the hearing impaired consumer that the product he purchases will have been tested and measured in accordance with strict electro-acoustical criteria. In addition hearing aid dealers, audiologists and medical specialists will be assured of uniformity and comparability in testing and measuring hearing aid performance."

This standard is the first to set tolerances for electro-acoustical characteristics of hearing aids, as well as specify uniform methods for testing and measuring these properties.

Future NAD Conventions

1978—Rochester, N. Y.
1980—Cincinnati, Ohio
1982—St. Louis, Mo.

Foreign News

By YERKER ANDERSSON

EUROPE: The philosophy of total communication is being accepted or discussed in many countries. In Switzerland total communication is discussed but its definition is not clear. Denmark has established a research center called the Deaf Center for Total Communication. It will explore all the existing methods of communication, develop courses and train interpreters. The British Association of the Deaf is inviting foreign researchers in the language of signs to discuss communication problems with the deaf in Great Britain.

DENMARK: Celebrating its 25th anniversary, the Danish photo club for the deaf in Copenhagen is inviting deaf photographers and film producers to submit their works in a contest. Black and white photos (24 x 38 cm or greater), color slides or color photos (24 x 38 cm or greater) will be accepted and the number of photos is limited to three per person. Documentary films (maximum 10 min.), films based on play or novel (maximum 30 min.) or "group" films made only by any club (maximum 30 min.) will also be considered (no limit on number but must be 8 mm and taken after January 1, 1976). The

contest is open only to members of photo or film clubs for the deaf and only pantomime, not the language of signs, may be used as medium of the films. The participation fee is 15 Danish crowns. These materials can be sent together with the fee directly to Freddy Samsoe, Gildbrovej 2, 3., DK-2635, Ishoj, Denmark.

AUSTRALIA: In conjunction with the XIII World Games for the Deaf in Bucharest, a tour will be arranged for deaf persons who wish to travel in Europe. The tour will include the following stops: Bangkok, Greece, Turkey, Austria, Germany, Switzerland, France and, of course, the mother country Great Britain.

EIRE: The great playwright, George Bernard Shaw, became progressively deaf after the age of 80. He was advised to obtain a hearing aid but refused to follow this advice because he thought that if he wore a hearing aid, he would look like a robot. He said he preferred the language of signs although he never tried to learn it; however, he knew a deaf tailor, Sean O'Sullivan of Dublin, who made his jacket and knickerbocker suits, a style frequently shown in many famous photos of him. (*British Deaf News*, Vol. 10, No. 8)

FRANCE: A gang of five deaf young persons specializing in store robbery

in the southern part of France was finally caught by the police. (*British Deaf News*, Vol 10, No. 8).

GREAT BRITAIN: The Center for the Deaf in Leeds was opened by Prince Philip on February 13, 1976. The center has 32,000 square feet of space.

SWITZERLAND: The government of Zurich finally agreed to drop the word "mute." All the schools in the canton of Zurich now use the term "deaf" instead of "deaf-mute."

ITALY: The Ministry of Postal Services has at last given the deaf permission to use TTY on the telephone network in Italy. The deaf are interested particularly in MCM and Porta-printer (*La Settimana Del Sordo*, Vol XXII, No. 11).

NETHERLANDS: A chocolate-point Siamese cat owned by a deaf person won several prizes in international cat shows in Europe.

FRANCE: The National Association of the Hearing Impaired has recently called the Ministry of Social Welfare to attention of the multiply handicapped deaf and also asked to create information on deafness centers for the public.

AUSTRALIA: The Australian Deaf Sports Federation will try to send a cricket team to India in November. This federation is asking for public financial support to sponsor this trip.

FINLAND: The Finnish Association of the deaf had an annual meeting with 47 delegates from 35 local clubs in attendance. Runo Savisaari (hearing) was re-elected president for next period. This meeting agreed to purchase more television cameras and other audio-visual aids, which implies that the deaf in Finland are well advanced in technology. It also recommended that sign language teachers bring their students to a local club for the deaf and that courses in the language of signs be established for the deaf. Besides, the association will expand its interpreter training program and make more interpreting services available in cities.

DENMARK: The first Scandinavian interpreter workshop was held in Denmark. Both deaf and hearing persons attended the workshop, four from Sweden, five from Norway, two from Finland, one from Iceland and five from Denmark. Many problems ranging from interpreting problems to the role of interpreters in the socialization of the deaf were discussed. The lecture (published in the Norwegian *Doves Tidsskrift*, Vol. 57 No. 10) by Eino Savisaari of Finland noted that the RID has its own code of ethics.



THE LOOK OF SOUND is a permanent multi-media exhibit on deafness. It was built to promote a better understanding between deaf and hearing people. Help us bridge that gap. When in Washington, D.C., visit THE LOOK OF SOUND exhibit at Gallaudet College, 7th & Fla. Ave., N.E Phone: (202) 447-0741 TTY: (202) 447-0480.

A Review Of Current Terminology In Education Of The Deaf

By FRANK C. CACCAMISE and ALINDA M. DRURY

Abstract

The authors have observed an inconsistency in the field of deafness in the use of terms referring to educational philosophies and methods, and manual communication systems. A review of definitions of these terms is presented in an effort to provide a basis for consistent use. In addition, it is suggested that people using terms referring to educational philosophies, methods and manual communication systems operationally define what they mean by these terms.

Introduction

The past few years have witnessed an increase in the number of persons, both from within and outside the field of education of the deaf, who are interested in developing, assessing and improving educational opportunities for the hearing impaired. This has resulted in significant contributions to the field of education of the deaf in such areas as language development (Bellugi and Fisher, 1972; Bergman, 1972; Lenneberg, 1967 and 1972; O'Rourke, 1972; Stokoe, et al., 1965), cognitive development (Furth, 1966 and 1973), and personal-social development (Mindel and Vernon, 1971; Schlesinger and Meadow, 1972). With this influx of information, more and more people are conducting research, dialogue, etc., on deafness, yielding a healthy impact on educational opportunities for the deaf; however, this same rapid development may have contributed to the present confusion which exists in the use of terminology. This confusion has been greatest in the use of terms and descriptions for educational philosophies and methods, and for manual communication systems.

The purpose of this paper is to review the terminology used in recent literature to refer to different philosophies and methods of education of the deaf, and manual communication systems. It is hoped that this review will both clarify the meanings of these terms and lead to a more consistent use of terminology in the future.

Educational Philosophies and Methods

The basic philosophies or methods of instruction in the United States today are the Oral Method (also called the Oral-Aural Method), the Auditory Method (also called the Acoustic Approach or Acoupedics), the Rochester Method, the Simultaneous Method and Total Approach/Total Communication.¹ In selecting the following definitions for each of

these, an effort was made to use authoritative sources written by persons recognized as having practiced and/or supported these philosophies and methods.

1. ORAL METHOD, ORAL-AURAL METHOD. Pratt (1961) has defined the "exclusively oral approach" as "... speech, lipreading, reading and writing—assisted by auditory training and the usual educational aids used with hearing children—without the use of the manual alphabet or the sign language, in the classroom or out of it" (p. 1).

2. AUDITORY METHOD, ACOUSTIC APPROACH, ACOUPEDICS. Pollack (1964) has defined this method as follows:

Acoupedics is an educational program for limited-hearing children which is based on the premise that an emphasis on training audition takes advantage of the fact that hearing gives continued contact with the environment emphasizing listening as a continuous activity which keeps the individual in constant contact with the world around him. Departing from the multi-sensori approach, the acoupedic method avoids lipreading (p. 400).

In the September 1973 issue of *The Volta Review*, Hiney provided the following description of the auditory approach:

... The auditory approach to the education of the hearing impaired emphasizes early detection, use of residual hearing, early and consistent amplification, and, ultimately, integration into the normal-hearing world. It places primary emphasis on *audition* rather than vision in the development of oral communication skills. Unlike traditional oral methods of education, the auditory approach stresses how well the child can use his residual hearing, not how well he can function without it (p. 344).

3. ROCHESTER METHOD. "The Rochester Method of instructing the deaf is both manual and oral. It is unique in utilizing the manual alphabet and

methodology it is relatively non-existent. This view is supported by Babbidge (1965), Moores (1970), Schreiber (1969), Silverman and Lane (1971), and Vernon (1969). As Silverman and Lane have succinctly stated, "... there is universal agreement among educators of the deaf that every deaf child should be given an opportunity to communicate by speech ... " (p. 390).

speech, simultaneously, to develop both language and speech for the deaf" (Galloway, 1963, p. 1). Scouten (1963) has given a short and precise overview of what the Rochester Method basically consists:

Under the Rochester Method speech is taught in the sequence described for the oral method. Therefore, it is mandatory that all teachers speak orally to their pupils and it is also mandatory that in their instruction of subject matter they supplement their speech with fingerspelling ... while the Rochester Method has been recently termed neo-oralism, the important fact is that its chief emphasis is always upon language in its most visible forms (pp. 432-433).

4. SIMULTANEOUS METHOD. Moores (1970) has defined the Simultaneous Method as follows:

This is a combination of the Oral Method plus signs and fingerspelling. The child receives input through speechreading, amplification, signs and fingerspelling. He expresses himself in speech, signs and fingerspelling. Signs are differentiated from fingerspelling in that they represent complete words or ideas. A proficient teacher will sign in coordination with the spoken word, using spelling to illustrate elements of language for which no signs exist, e.g., some function words such as *of*, *and*, *the* and indications of some verb tenses (p. 25).

5. TOTAL APPROACH/TOTAL COMMUNICATION (TA/TC). Holcomb (1971) has defined the Total Approach as follows:

The Total Approach is using everything and anything that will help the children here and now. Among the many factors which make up the Total Approach are the parents, the hearing children, the community, extra-curricular activities, the curriculum, the teacher and Total Communication ... While all things in the Total Approach are vital Total Communication is basic (pp. 522-524).

Frank C. Caccamise is Chairperson, Manual Language Department, Division of Communication Programs, National Technical Institute for the Deaf, Rochester, New York. Alinda M. Drury is a doctoral student, College of Education, University of Rochester, Rochester, New York.

¹Another method which has been referred to in the literature is the Manual Method or Manualism. In its strictest form this method would involve the education of children and/or adults through purely manual methods (signing, fingerspelling, natural gestures, etc.), exclusive of oral-aural methods. Although such a method may be practiced by a small number of individuals, the authors have been unable to find a supporter of such a method in the literature, or personally. Therefore, the authors feel comfortable in saying that although manualism as part of other more encompassing methods is much alive, as a strict

Denton (1972) has defined Total Communication as follows:

By Total Communication is meant the right of a deaf child to learn to use all forms of communication available to develop language competence at the earliest possible age. This implies introduction to a reliable receptive-expressive symbol system in the preschool years between the ages of one and five. Total Communication includes the full spectrum of language modes: child devised gestures, formal sign language, speech, speechreading, fingerspelling, reading and writing. Every deaf child must have the opportunity to develop any remnant of residual hearing for the enhancement of speech and speechreading skills through the use of individual and/or high fidelity group amplification systems. The ultimate key to academic success appears to be reading comprehension skill (p. 53).

Perhaps the most detrimental confusion among the above defined terminology involves the terms "Total Approach/Total Communication (TA/TC)" and "Simultaneous Communication." Blevins (1972), Dale (1974) and Nix (1972) have suggested that TA/TC is just a new term for an old methodology called Simultaneous Communication:

1. "Total communication is a new term for an old system. Gallaudet College and many residential schools have used the system for quite a few years under the name Simultaneous Method" (Blevins, p. 4).

2. "The Total Approach . . . appears to be similar to the Simultaneous Method . . . except that integration into ordinary schools is an additional feature in a few programs" (Dale, p. 15).

3. "The advocates of TC are using what has been known for years as the 'simultaneous method' and have begun incorporating the chalkboard and other media." (Nix, p. 1).

However, the definitions cited earlier suggest that, in fact, there is a difference between TA/TC and Simultaneous Communication. Therefore, it may be that Blevins, Dale, Nix and others are responding to the fact that persons labeling their programs or method as TA/TC are, indeed, using Simultaneous Communication exclusively. Katz (1974) has stated that, "Programs are being called TOTAL COMMUNICATION and they are not" (p. 3). Moores (1972), in describing the often cited problem of the lack of adequately trained teachers of the deaf, has provided support for Katz, in his statement that, "Classroom observation suggests that many teachers who are starting to use Total Communication . . . are woefully inept, although committed to the concept" (p. 8). Such teachers may lead some observers to acquire a negative attitude toward TA/TC, when actually they are responding negatively to a particular teacher's or teachers' instructional method.

It is generally accepted that TA/TC includes both oral-aural and manual communication modes. Confusion comes in deciding whether or not it involves more than simply signing and talking at the same time. The writings of many people involved in education of the deaf suggest that TA/TC does involve more. Following are three examples of these writings.

Total Communication (T-C) is a non-discriminatory approach to communication and human interactions, involving deaf children from birth throughout their educational process. It is not a specific instructional method nor is it a rigid communication method. It is a philosophical approach based upon the premise that every child has a right to take full advantage of his environment and to have equal educational opportunities, and this is possible only when the prerequisites for cognitive development (specifically language acquisition) are met . . .

Total Communication differs from the Simultaneous Approach in two major ways, 1) Emphasis and 2) Purpose.

The Simultaneous Approach is merely a communication tool for the teacher to assist in conveying content . . . Total Communication . . . goes beyond merely providing the student with an opportunity to understand from whatever method he can. It not only insures two-way communication, but begins at as early an age as is possible in order to provide as full a language environment as is possible while retaining the goal of oral/aural training to the degree the child is capable . . . The purpose is not only to enable the child to gain knowledge, but to develop all his skills to the fullest of his potential without slighting any aspect of growth for the sake of others (Brasel, 1974, pp. 1-2).

. . . I want to emphasize that Total Communication is definitely not a method per se; it is not a rejection of the oral method nor is it opposed to other known methods. It is just a system providing a deaf child with the opportunity to use any of the methods that will work out best for him to meet his educational aspirations in any situation (Carbin, 1975, p. 16).²

²These descriptions of TA/TC by Brasel and Carbin are similar to descriptions by Holcomb (1971) and Katz (1974).

. . . The goal of Total Communication is to provide opportunities for full communication for all . . . There are many deaf people who do not even know sign language, nor can they speechread so, to them, simultaneous communication could be little or no communication at all (Holcomb, 1975, p. 1).

The authors are well aware of statements in the literature which could lead one to conclude that TA/TC and Simul-

taneous Communication are different terms for the same thing. However, we believe the definitions by Denton, Holcomb and Moores cited earlier, and the writings of Brasel, Carbin and Katz, indicate that TA/TC is a philosophy of education, while Simultaneous Communication is a method of education. In a TA/TC based program both Simultaneous Communication and the Oral Method may be used, depending on individual student needs and educational objectives. In essence, TA/TC is a philosophy which supports the use of many different methods, whereas, Simultaneous Communication is only one of these methods.

Manual Communication Systems

With the recent increase in the use of manual communication (signing and fingerspelling) as an important part of educational programs serving the deaf in the United States, discussion has arisen over the need for a manual communication system which will facilitate the development of skills in speaking, writing and reading English. A number of people believe that a manual communication system consistent with spoken and written English will best facilitate this development. This has led to the development of several new manual communication systems, that are based on guidelines designed to make these new systems more consistent with spoken and written English than is American Sign Language (also called Ameslan and ASL). As stated earlier, there presently exists some confusion over the use of terms for the manual communication systems now in existence. As was done with the definitions for educational philosophies and methods, an effort has been made to select definitions for manual communication systems from sources written by persons recognized as having practiced and/or supported these systems.

1. FINGERSPELLING, MANUAL ALPHABET. "FINGERSPELLING, communication activity involving perception of or presentation of successive hand configurations representing the letters (and ampersand) of English orthography . . . MANUAL ALPHABET, a set of 19 configurations, three orientations, and two movements which give . . . visible symbols for the alphabet and ampersand" (Stokoe, 1960, p. 69).

2. AMERICAN SIGN LANGUAGE, AMESLAN, ASL.

A. Sign Language (1) is a language in which what are commonly called gestures do the usual work of words, or more precisely, in which cheremes . . . are found instead of phonemes. But most important, it is also a language that has its own morphology, syntax, and semantics. Dependence on or derivation from any spoken language has never been proven of the syntax and semology of American Sign Language, and since the chereme-to-phoneme and the morpheme to morpheme relations of this language and English are demonstrably non-iso-

morphic, the independence of American Sign Language as a language can hardly be doubted (Stokoe, 1970, pp. 6-7).

B. The mode of communication preferred and used by the majority of deaf individuals. This mode of communication employs gestures, facial and body expression, pantomime, and fingerspelling as well. Fingerspelling use is, for the most part, minimal and primarily used for names, but the amount is dependent upon the communicants, topic, and situation. The syntactic structure of Ameslan deviates from that of English and is considered by some authorities to be a language in and of itself (Brasel, 1974, p. 36).

C. "Simply defined, Ameslan, an acronym for American Sign Language (also called "ASL," or "Sign"), is the sign language used by typical deaf adults when communicating among themselves . . . The most outstanding characteristic, perhaps, is that Ameslan is a spatial language" (Fant, 1975, p. 1). Some of the characteristics which Fant ascribes to typical deaf adults are that they graduated from a residential school, work at a skilled trade, have English reading and writing skills between a 3rd and 5th grade level, and primarily associate with other deaf people.

Based on this socio-economic definition of deaf people, and recognizing that it applies only to a portion of the deaf population, Stokoe (1975) prefers to consider that Ameslan is a dialect of American Sign Language, and is used by the population described by Fant. Furthermore, Stokoe states that the Linguistics Research Laboratory at Gallaudet, " . . . will continue to deal with American Sign Language as the overall system . . . but will use the term Ameslan only for the class dialect Fant defines and not for socially different dialects . . ." (p. 13).

3. SIGNED ENGLISH.

A. "Using English syntax, this is a rapid succession of signs glossing the content words of an English utterance more or less approximately and glossing some function words, but not all. It usually includes fingerspelled words as well as signs" (Stokoe, 1970, p. 7).

B. "Signed English is designed to cover the needs of the syntax and the vocabulary used with the one to six year old child . . . Signed English substitutes American Sign Language words for English words without changing the form of the American Language word to the form of the English word . . . In short, signed words parallel whole English words in meaning only" (Bornstein, 1973, p. 462).

4. **DIGLOSSIA.** Stokoe (1972) presented evidence that Signed English and American Sign Language compose a diglossia, which he defined as follows: " . . . two or more varieties of the same language . . . used by the same speakers under different conditions fits a number of conditions that neither bilingualism nor use of a single language could ex-

plain" (p. 154).

5. **AMESLISH.** "Ameslish is defined as a combination of Ameslan and English. The proportions of the elements vary according to the verbal levels of the practitioners. Ameslish is a more inclusive term than Ameslan and presents a truer picture of communication by deaf people" (Bragg, 1973, p. 672).

6. MANUAL ENGLISH.

A. "A visual form of the English language, based primarily on the signed vocabulary of the American Sign Language used with fingerspelling in correct English syntactic and grammatical form, observant of verb tense, use of prepositions, and determiners, plurality and all word endings" (Stack, 1972, p. iv).

B. "Manual English augments the ASL signs that translate the semantic component of English words, with signs invented to represent some of the more important functional morphemes" (Stokoe, 1970, p. 7).

7. **SIGLISH.** "This term has often been confused with Manual English . . . the NAD [National Association of the Deaf] reserves this term 'Siglish' for the new sign systems such as SEE₁, SEE₂, LOVE, and other similar systems" (Brasel, 1974, p. 36).

There are differences among the Siglish systems, which are not reflected in the definitions which follow. Therefore, readers are encouraged to read the full descriptions of these systems provided by their developers. One thing which is consistent among the three Siglish systems defined is that their sign-words are basically selected on a three point criteria involving English meaning, pronunciation, and spelling. If any two of these three are the same for two English words, then the two words are signed the same. Also, all three systems involve the use of English syntax, and the creation of new signs to accommodate English grammar.

A. **Seeing Essential English (SEE₁).** "The basic premise . . . of S.E.E. is the presentation of English as a visual, visible medium to complement speech, and not the communication of concepts per se as in the traditional sign languages (Anthony, 1971, p. 29). Specific sign-words are selected according to the "Spelling-Sound-Meaning" criteria. "If

any two were the same . . . then the sign will be the same . . . If any two were different . . . then the signs will be different" (Anthony, 1971, p. 44).

B. **Signing Exact English (SEE₂).** "One offshoot of Manual English . . . signs by morphemes rather than by the concept involved . . . In signing basic words, three points are considered: the spelling, the sound, and the meaning. The word is signed the same if any two of these are the same" (Gustason, et al., 1972, pp. 4-5).

C. **Linguistics of Visual English.** The foundation of visual English is A.S.L. vocabulary. An attempt is made to keep A.S.L. traditional signs or symbols whenever possible. The most important rule of visual English is that a word must always be signed the same way regardless of meaning . . . There will be a different sign for each morpheme because each added morpheme gives some new meaning . . . There is a three-point criteria for which words can be signed the same way: SOUND, SPELLING, AND MEANING. If words fit *any two* of the three criteria, they are signed the same way . . . Bound morphemes are selected according to meaning rather than the three-point criteria (Wampler, 1971, pp. 3-7).

8. **HOME SIGNS.** Home sign systems develop in many families which have one or two deaf children born into a hearing family. If no contact is made with a formal or existing manual communication system, the deaf children, their hearing siblings, and hearing parents often develop a set of gestures for communication which are understood only by family members and possible close friends. These home sign systems range from rudimentary systems which express immediate needs, to systems which develop grammatical structures permitting more complex communication.

Although these home signs are unique to small groups (families) and therefore do not offer the scope of opportunity for communication that ASL or English do, they may still provide the young deaf child and his or her family with an adequate form of communication.

Table 1 gives a summary description of the various manual communication systems described in this article, and Figure

Table 1. Manual Communication Systems
—All Manual Communication Systems
Are Composed of Signs and/or
Fingerspelling

AMESLISH	SIGNED ENGLISH	MANUAL ENGLISH	SIGLISH FINGERSPELLING	SPOKEN AND/OR WRITTEN ENGLISH
AMERICAN SIGN LANGUAGE				

Figure 1. This figure depicts the relationship of different manual communication systems to spoken and/or written English. As you move from left to right, there is a closer correspondence between the manual communication system and spoken and/or written English.

1 provides a visual display of the relationship between the various manual communication systems defined and spoken and written English. Home sign systems are not included in Figure 1 because these systems vary greatly among themselves. Therefore, it is not possible without observation to say that any one of these systems would be more similar to either ASL or English.

1. American Sign Language (ASL)—A language or mode of communication in which gestures do the work of spoken words. Used by many deaf people, some consider ASL and English to be two different languages.

2. Signed English—Using the signs of ASL to gloss English words, and signing in English word order.

3. Ameslsh—A combination of ASL and Signed English.

4. Manual English—A visual form of the English language, in which the "concept" base of ASL signs is maintained. New signs and fingerspelling are used to accommodate English grammar.

5. Siglish Systems (SEE₁, SEE₂, LOVE)—Manual Communication systems designed to represent English. Sign-words are basically selected on a "Two-of-Three" criteria involving English meaning, pronunciation and spelling.

6. Home Signs—Gestural Systems developed and used by individual families having one or two deaf children, and having minimal contact with any formal manual communication system.

Conclusion

The confusion which presently exists in the use of terms and descriptions for educational philosophies, methods and manual communication systems is unfortunate. The most detrimental confusion seems to have occurred between Total Approach/Total Communication and Simultaneous Communication. Among manual communication systems the greatest confusion has occurred between Signed English, Manual English and Siglish systems. Also, as cited earlier, there are two different "accepted" definitions of Signed English—the original definition by Stokoe, and a second definition used by Bornstein to refer to a manual communication system developed for use with preschool children.

Hopefully, what has been presented in this article will alleviate some of the confusion in terminology used for educational philosophies and methods, and for manual communication systems. However, in order to ensure efficient communication among professionals, it is suggested that for the time being it is best if each of us, when discussing educational philosophies, methods and manual communication systems, operationally define our terms.

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Gallaudet College Sponsors Film On Ushers Syndrome

Gallaudet College is sponsoring a film on Ushers Syndrome (congenital deafness and profound hearing loss and progressive loss of vision due to Retinitis Pigmentosa). It will describe the disease, its diagnoses, and the implications of Ushers syndrome.

The last issue of *Hearing and Speech Action* contained an article on Ushers syndrome. This film is primarily for physicians but would be of value to other professionals. If interested contact Office of Public Affairs, Gallaudet College, Washington, D. C. 20002.

Helen Keller Center Develops Film On Deaf-Blindness

The Helen Keller National Center for Deaf Blind Youths and adults has just developed a film on deaf-blindness and on its services. The new, beautiful fully comprehensive Center built at a cost of seven and a half million dollars is able to provide services for more deaf-blind people now than in the past when these facilities were limited.

The film is for professionals and lay persons who are interested in deaf-blindness or who know of deaf-blind people who could be helped by the Center. It is being produced by The Total Communication Laboratory of Western Maryland College and will be available from the Center (Headquarters, 111 Middle Neck Road, Sands Point, New York 11050).

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For Adults Only . . .

What's Happening

In Continuing Education

By DR. ELAINE COSTELLO

The Center for Continuing Education, Gallaudet College



Forty-two families came to Gallaudet College from 12 states and Canada for the "Learning Vacation" program this past summer. Here the families in Session III get ready to take a trip to Mount Vernon.

Summer Learning Vacation, 1976

This summer, for the third consecutive year, the Center for Continuing Education, in conjunction with the Kendall Demonstration Elementary School, sponsored three sessions of a "Learning Vacation." During each 10-day program, entire families with deaf children came to the Gallaudet College campus, lived in a dormitory and ate in the cafeteria for the purpose of learning to better deal with the difficulties and joys of raising a deaf child and for an enjoyable vacation-type experience.

A total of 42 families (163 people) attended the vacation this summer. They came from 12 states, the District of Columbia and Canada. Of those who attended the vacation, 71 were parents or grandparents, 46 were deaf children and 46 were hearing siblings. During the first and second sessions the deaf children ranged in age from 15 months to seven years. The ages of the deaf children in the third session, which was designed for older (elementary school aged) children, ranged from five to 12 years.

The cost for the vacation (all inclusive except for meals, for which the normal cafeteria rates are charged) was \$150 per family regardless of size. In addition, scholarships were available, so that 27 families paid less than the full price for the vacation. The average

cost to all families was \$63.92 per family plus food.

Each weekday the deaf children spent from two to four and a half hours in a classroom setting. The hearing children spent about two hours each day in sign language instruction. Whenever the deaf or hearing children were not in class, but their parents were busy with a scheduled activity, the children were looked after and kept busy with planned activities by a staff of child-care people, most of whom were Gallaudet students.

Parents, the group for whom the vacation was primarily designed, spent about two hours per weekday in sign language instruction, another two hours in seminars on topics related to deafness, e.g., "Language and Communication," a panel of deaf college students, "Behavior Problems and How to Deal with Them," "The I.A.P.D.," "The Deaf Adult," "Advocacy for Parents of Deaf Children," etc. They also had five two-hour demonstrations of how to deal with deaf children in family-type settings. Two trained counselors of the deaf were available most of the time for either individual or group consultations.

One of the most important features of the program was a library-lounge, which was maintained in the dormitory, Clerc Hall, where parents could drop in

after the children were in bed for informal talk. Many parents agreed that the library-lounge was one of the most valuable experiences of the vacation because it allowed for the most interaction.

And, lest anyone feel that he had time on his hands, most of the remaining hours between 8 a.m. and midnight were taken up with excursions to such places as the White House, the Smithsonian Institution, the Festival of American Folklife, Mount Vernon (by boat), an Orioles baseball game, etc.

Leon LeBuffe, Director of Summer Programs and Associate dean of the Center for Continuing Education, and Truman Stelle, special assistant to the director of Summer Programs, planned and organized the Learning Vacation. Nita Lynch, audiologist and teacher at Kendall Demonstration School, Jim LeBuffe and Lita Aldridge, teachers at the Margaret S. Sterck School for the Hearing Impaired in Newark, Delaware, were primarily responsible for the parent education classes. Sally Fyke, itinerant teacher in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, Silvia Golovcosky, teacher at Kendall School; Gail Leary, a Gallaudet College graduate and Liz Wheeler, teacher from the Maryland School for the Deaf in Columbia, were classroom teachers for the deaf children during the various sessions. Additional staff included sign language teachers, counselors, classroom aides, and child-care people.

The staff received many letters commenting on the quality of the Learning Vacation. Several parents had high praise for the staff. One parent wrote the following, "The staff was of great service and rated a great star for their great effort of help and helping us understand our children better." Another parent expressed that, "The entire staff was concerned, knowledgeable and just terrific. I must compliment everyone connected with this program on an excellent job."

One letter that summarizes the majority of the letters that the staff received said, "Your total program is to be highly commended. The 10 days here have greatly enriched our entire family. For the first time I am communicating more than "Stop" or "No" to my boys. The staff was top-notch and showed much interest in all the participants at the workshop. Thank you very much. I'd very much like to come back next year!"

For more information on the Learning Vacation and applications for next summer please contact:

Leon LeBuffe, Associate Dean
Director of Summer Programs
Center for Continuing Education
Gallaudet College
Kendall Green
Washington, D.C. 20002



By TOIVO LINDHOLM
4816 Beatty Drive
Riverside, Ca. 92506

Humor

AMONG THE DEAF

FOR OTHER JESTS ON DEAF PERSONS

Then one comes to Iasus which he's on an island close to the mainland. It has a harbour and the people gain most of their livelihood from the sea. Here is well supplied with fish but the soil of the country is rather poor. Indeed people fabricate stories of this kind in regard to Iasus; when a citharoede was giving a recital, the people all listened for a time, but when the bell that announced the sale of fish rang, they all left him and went away to the fish market, except one man who was hard of hearing. The citharoede therefore went up to him and said, "Sir, I am grateful to you for the honour you have done me and for your love of music, for all the others except you went away the moment they heard the sound of the bell!" The man said, "What's that you say? Has the bell already rung?" And when the citharoede said yes, the man said, "Fare thee well," and himself arose and went away.

—Strabo, Greek Geographer 63(?)BC-24(?) AD

* * *

What's deaf and dumb and blind and always tells the truth?
A mirror.

—Whim-wham Book

* * *

LICKING THE BOOK

A Leeds correspondent says it is not many years since in a local court he saw an old deaf lady, on being told to kiss the Book, put out her tongue and lick the cover from end to end!

—The British Deaf Times, 1907

* * *

Eleanore McMillan an appraiser for Fidelity Appraisal people who certified appraisal get no flack about an insurance claim if they lose out to fire, thieves or vandals. Last winter she had to use a ladder to get into the attic of a fine old Connecticut home. The lady of the house left to shop. The maid arrived and wondered what the ladder was doing there, removed it. "I was turning blue with cold" Eleanor said, so I wanted to get down. No ladder. I screamed and pounded. The

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lady got home four hours later. She heard me. The maid didn't because she was almost deaf.

—An exception taken from "Only Human by S. Fields in the N.Y. Daily News

* * *

This is a story going the rounds concerning the good Dr. Gallaudet. A lady told a sister of a deaf mute that she had to leave Dr. Gallaudet's church on Eighth Street, because he paid too much attention to deaf mutes. So much for his noble labors in behalf of the deaf mutes. May God spare his life to us many years yet.

—Deaf Mutes Journal, 1901

* * *

Why are young ladies, born deaf, sure to be more exemplary than young ladies not so afflicted? Because they have never erred (heard) in their lives. (A more polite way to speak of a deaf person is, to say he is one rather deaf-ficient in hearing; also, should you ever see a deaf gentlemen with his trumpet, his speaking trumpet we mean, don't pretend to believe he's going to play a solo because you know he isn't, unless it be on the drum—of his ear.

—Thoughts Wise and Other Why: or Puniena, 1868

At the theater this joke is going on; "A deaf and dumb man was knocked speechless by the trolley yesterday!" "How was that?" "The car passed over his hands."

—Deaf Mutes Journal, 1869

* * *

SHE COULD NOT SPEAK

"Marie, said this young man in pleading tones, "I love you." She could not speak.

"Marie," he continued, "You know I am of the Sytpters, I have standing wealth, everything to make you happy, will you be mine?"

She could not speak, but looked at him with a frightened fawn look.

"Marie," "why this stoney silence? You have heard me I hope. Has your love grown cold?"

Once more I ask you, "will you be mine? Give me one little ray of hope—anything but this heart breaking silence."

She could not speak and Clarence with a "farewell forever" on his lips, dashed madly from the room. The trouble with Marie was this, she liked Clarence all right, in fact, she had been trying to capture him all season, but just before he called, she had been taking an afternoon nap and had fallen asleep with lips partly open. As a result of this the spruce gum she had in her mouth had hardened and held her teeth together with a vice like grip. She could not speak.

—New York World—DMJ 1897

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Dr. McCay Vernon Receives Cloud Leadership Award

"Behind the quiet voice is the heart of a tiger, a soul of a fighter and a brain that doesn't quit. Don't tangle with him, he's a killer!"

Had you met Dr. McCay "Mac" Vernon for the first time at California State University, Northridge (CSUN) you would have thought Nanette Fabray was referring to someone other than the softly spoken, balding man who stood quietly beside her on July 9, 1976.

Certainly, Miss Fabray's introduction at the banquet, sponsored by CSUN's Center on Deafness, didn't seem appropriate as Dr. Vernon studied the floor intently, looking as if given the chance he'd slip silently through the cracks.

The invitation said the evening was to honor Dr. Vernon for his work in the field of deafness as recipient of the 9th Annual Dan Cloud Leadership Award. This award recognizes the efforts of men and women concerned with leadership and careers in the area of deafness. It was named for Daniel T. Cloud, a dedicated educator, in remembrance of his guidance, vision and encouragement of those who followed in his footsteps in helping those without hearing.

Miss Fabray told the 350 people attending the banquet of Mac Vernon's influence on her husband, Randy, and herself in their involvement with hearing handicaps, especially since she has fought her own hearing problems for so long. "What we learned about the heart and soul of deaf people came from our dearest friend, Mac," she said.

There was a pause for a few seconds as the eloquent fingers of the interpreters for the deaf rapidly translated her words into American sign language and Japanese sign language. For among those listening and watching were several deaf visiting educators from Japan, as well as people from all walks of life and from every part of the United States.

In his soft, almost Southern voice, Dr. Vernon gave his thanks, then swiftly reversed his role by mapping out for his listeners the battles fought on behalf of total communication and the use of sign language by CSUN, Dr. Ray L. Jones and Dr. Wayne McIntire, the Center's originator. "When the (Center on Deafness) program at CSUN began (in 1961) and for several years later, total communication was a bad word in the U. S. and elsewhere in the world. It was worth a person's job and his or her entire professional future to take an open public stand in support of total communication. Even teachers and schools using total communication denied they did so. When visitors came to schools, total communication was stopped and oral education was only demonstrated exclusively.



Nanette Fabray presents the 1976 Dan Cloud Award to her "dear friend, Mac," Dr. McCay Vernon, at California State University, Northridge, where a banquet was held in Dr. Vernon's honor. Left to right: Nanette Fabray, Dr. Vernon and Dr. Ray L. Jones, director of CSUN's Center on Deafness.

"The point to be made from all this is, Drs. Jones and McIntire and CSUN, were taking a stand during this very difficult period. They were taking key moves to put total communication into day, integrated residential programs in California. This was the only college where university faculty members put on programs and were doing it in a forthright way. At this time, deaf people were not fully accepted into any graduate program for preparing to teach the deaf in the U. S. No deaf teachers worked in day schools. One deaf person in the entire U. S. held an administrative level job in an academic department. He was an adventurously deaf man, hired as parting gesture by a superintendent then retiring. In this very hostile environment for deaf people, the only program taking deaf people with full graduate status, providing them with interpreters and giving them the supporting services they needed, was here at CSUN. It gave 64 people opportunities no one else would give them."

Vernon said his speeches and articles "resulted in unbelievably vicious attacks from oralists. Those who knew the importance of total communication would sit in silence while oralists attacked me and total communication. After professional meetings, and privately these same people would come to me as well as other deaf people and say, 'you were right about total communication doing a great job, Vernon, keep it up.'"

"Dr. Jones, this program, Nanette and I were fighting with the Bureau of Education for the Handicapped to provide interpreting money in teacher

training programs, which they still do not do. Moving deaf professionals into day schools, adult education, preparing deaf teachers, and giving parents voice in education—in all these areas, Dr. Jones and CSUN were national pioneers.

"It took courage to put your job and future on the line. It was done here! Let's see what deaf people have achieved from this program. Look at the major changes that have occurred in the field of deafness.

1. Sign language total communication as an effective tool of education for the family life of deaf children for religion, art, theater and intellectual as well as social skills.
2. The last decade in the development of interpreting services. Until it was begun at CSUN deaf people were almost completely closed off from all higher learning. My wife had to marry me to get an interpreter. Very few hearing people have the concept of the value of interpreting to the deaf.

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Carl Anderson
12 Pershing Boulevard
Lavallette, N. J. 08735

"This is the reason why the Dan Cloud Award has a deep personal and professional meaning to me. It comes from a program which stands for what is right."

McCay is now a professor of psychology at Western Maryland College. For the past 22 years Dr. Vernon's work as research psychologist, clinical psychologist, lecturer, teacher and counselor has taken him into every area connected with the deaf blind.

Last year he was awarded an honorary Doctor of Letters Degree by Gallaudet College. He received the Declaration of Merit by the World Federation of the Deaf, and was included in *Who's Who in America* 1975. International recognition of his work also came from the British Deaf Association in the form of the Medal of Honor in 1974, the highest award ever given by the United Kingdom.

In addition to his work as editor-in-chief of the *Annals of the Deaf*, Dr. Vernon has written two books, *Multiply Handicapped Deaf Children: Medical, Psychological and Educational Considerations* and *They Grow in Silence* (as co-author). The first has been translated into German, the second into Italian. His other publications include a large number of articles and various works on deafness, its associated problems and possible solutions.

CSUN 1976 Distinguished Service to the Deaf Awards were also presented to Judge Joseph Pernick, Probate Judge of the State of Michigan, for promoting and establishing legal rights organizations, and for his work in consulting on national and government affairs for the deaf. Others to receive the same honor were Harry Towne, Legal Counsel for the State Department of Rehabilitation, Sacramento; Robert Miller, of the Lighthouse for the Blind, San Francisco; and the husband and wife team of Alvin and Marge Klugman, for their work with Temple Beth Solomon of the Deaf and the Greater Los Angeles Council on Deafness.

Madeline Musmanno received the second California Deaf Teacher of the Year Award.

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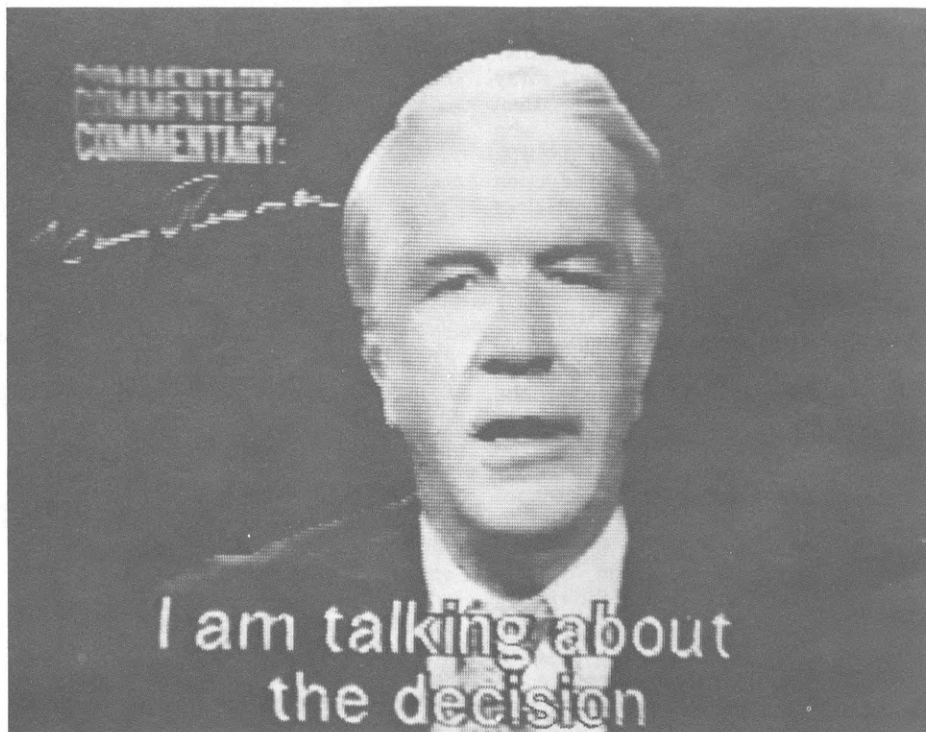


The Caption Center

TV for the hearing-impaired

WGBH-Boston

Producers of The Captioned ABC News



By BARBARA LEVITOV

Captions are the most difficult part of a TV picture to receive properly. Small imperfections in TV reception don't bother the average hearing viewer. But a hearing impaired person watching a captioned program needs the best possible TV reception. Dan Glisson, a Caption Center staff member, has prepared a pamphlet that could be valuable to you. Dan discusses choosing and installing an antenna, safety precaution, adjusting your set and other facets of TV reception. Single copies are available FREE from:

The Caption Center
Box 1976
Boston, Massachusetts 02134

The presidential election affects The Captioned News as well as any news program. Although ABC News gives complete national news coverage each

night this coverage is not designed for the deaf. The Caption Center has invited the major candidates to WGBH for a special interview for our hearing impaired audience. We're hoping that the candidates will accept this chance to speak directly to you.

Did you know that the Gregg shorthand is written by sound even though the creator himself had severe hearing impairment? Did you know that a war song sung by the Missouri Unionists during the Civil War was written by a deaf woman? An upcoming feature series on The Captioned News will unfold new and interesting pieces of "Deaf Heritage." Unusual jobs of the deaf, a few "firsts," artists, etc., from the beginning of deaf history up to the present are now being researched for this new weekly series which will start near the end of this year.

Presidential Debates On PBS-TV Network

The series of television debates involving the 1976 candidates for President of the United States will be aired by the Public Broadcasting Service and most, if not all, of its affiliated local stations, with interpreters using the language of signs superimposed on the "live" programs.

Scheduled so far are debates on September 23, October 6 and October 22, with the 90-minute programs originating at 8:30 p.m. EST (or the prevailing eastern time). Local programs should be consulted for any time difference.

The debate(s) between the candidates for Vice President will also be telecast, with one scheduled for October 11 already definite.

The Washington, D. C., PBS station is providing the camera work involving the superimposition of interpreters.

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National Theatre Of The Deaf Fall 1976 Tour

Praised in the national press during its 18 tours, two Broadway engagements and 11 European, Asian and Australian tours, the National Theatre of the Deaf is a unique theatrical form—a combination of strong and graceful sign language with mime, dance, music, movement and simultaneous narration and song. The season's production, consisting of "Four Saints in Three Acts," "The Harmfulness of Tobacco" and poetry, demonstrates dramatically the versatility of the NTD's troupe of actors.

"Four Saints," the famous opera by Gertrude Stein with music by Virgil Thomson, has remained a sensation in the theater since its premier in 1934. A hallmark of the imaginative and decorative use of language, the light-hearted words of Gertrude Stein are particularly well suited to the arresting visual style employed by the NTD.

The celebrated comedy by Chekhov, "The Harmfulness of Tobacco," has been a classic theatrical tour de force for almost a century. Brimming with comic pathos, the play demonstrates the stunning ability of visual language to enhance the many levels of Chekhov's genius for the stage. It was done by the NTD during its first year and will be revived.

The enchanting candor of "Children's Letters to God" and the poetry of Robert Frost and e.e. cummings take on a fresh new dimensions when their elegant, simple language is expressed with the stunning visual imagery that has made the NTD a sensation among foreign theater festival and American theatergoers.

The revolutionary theatrical style, developed and honed for 10 years by this singular company of actors, prompted the London Times to call them simply, "stage giants."

David Hays, leading Broadway design-

er and NTD artistic director, directs "Four Saints," Mack Scism, the company's tour director and founder/artistic director of Oklahoma City's Mummeters Theatre directs "Tobacco," Bernard Bragg, an original NTD actor and the company's sign master, directs the poetry section. Patricia Zipprodt, recipient of two Tony Awards (the Broadway equivalent of Hollywood's Oscar) designed the settings. Fred Voelpel, Broadway veteran and long-time NTD designer, created the costumes. Paul Bennett, the company's production stage manager, designed the lighting. Ted Chapin served as musical director. In the company of fourteen, three hearing actors provide spoken words and song woven into the full-bodied beauty of the visual stage language of the deaf actors.

* * *

9/29—Colorado Springs Fine Arts Center, Colorado Springs, Colo.—2 and 8 p.m. (Mr. Arne Hanson [303-634-5581])*

10/1—East High School Auditorium, Salt Lake City, Utah—8 p.m. (Mr. Paul Cracroft [801-581-8087])*

10/2—Walter Walker Little Theatre, Grand Junction, Colo.—8 p.m. (Mr. William S. Robinson [303-248-1405] or Theatre [303-248-1405])*

10/5-10—Bonfils Theatre, Denver, Colo. (Mr. Henry Lowenstein [303-322-7725])*

10/13—Montana State University, Bozeman, Mont. (Dr. Jack R. Olson [406-994-3815])*

10/14—University Center Ballroom, University of Montana, Missoula, Mont.—8 p.m. (Mr. Gary Bogue [406-243-6661])*

10/16—Boise High School Auditorium, Boise, Idaho—8 p.m. (Miss Tish Andresen [208-345-1820])*

10/19—Zellerbach Auditorium, University of California, Berkeley, Calif.—8 p.m. (Mrs. B. J. Connors [415-642-0212]

or Theatre [415-642-3691])*

10/21—Hartnell College, Salinas, Calif.—(Mr. Ronald Danico [408-758-8211])*

10/22—Cuesta College Auditorium, San Luis Obispo, Calif.—8 p.m. (Dr. Jim J. Greathouse [805-544-2943])*

10/23—Campbell Hall, University of California, Santa Barbara, Calif.—8 p.m. (Mrs. Margaret W. Armstrong [805-661-2078] or Theatre [805-661-2461])*

10/24-25—Ambassador Auditorium, Pasadena, Calif.—2:30 p.m., Sunday, and 8:30 p.m., Monday (Ms. Sunny Carla Asch [213-577-5440])*

10/26—El Camino College Auditorium, Via Torrance, Calif.—8 p.m. (Mr. Robert Haag [213-532-3670] or Theatre [213-321-4324])*

10/28-30—Scottsdale Center for the Arts, Scottsdale, Ariz. 8 p.m. (lect./demo. on 28) (Mr. Bruce McDonald [602-994-2301] or Theatre [602-294-2380])*

11/1-3—The University of Arizona, Tucson, Ariz. (Dr. Armin Turechek [602-884-1629])*

11/4—El Paso Civic Center Theatre, El Paso, Texas—(Mrs. Paul Huchton [915-533-0289])*

11/6—McFarlin Memorial Auditorium, SMU Campus, Dallas, Texas—7:30 p.m. (Ms. Carol Trigg [214-827-7979] or Theatre [214-692-3129])

11/7—Texas School for the Deaf Auditorium, Austin, Texas—8 p.m. (Ms. Carol Peters [512-441-5230] or School [512-442-7821])*

11/8—Temple High School Auditorium, Temple, Texas—7:30 p.m. (Mr. Gary P. Moore [817-773-9926])*

11/10—Music Hall, Houston, Texas—8 p.m. (Mrs. Polly Walton [713-644-2301])*

11/11—Laurie Auditorium, San Antonio, Texas—8 p.m. (Mr. Robert Hoover [512-696-2410])*

*Contact Persons/Theaters for further information.

Kenneth Rust Named Director of Madonna College Program

Kenneth O. Rust has been appointed director of the new Madonna College, Livonia, Michigan, department of interpreting and communication with deaf and hearing impaired persons, according to an announcements by Sister Mary Francilene, Madonna president.

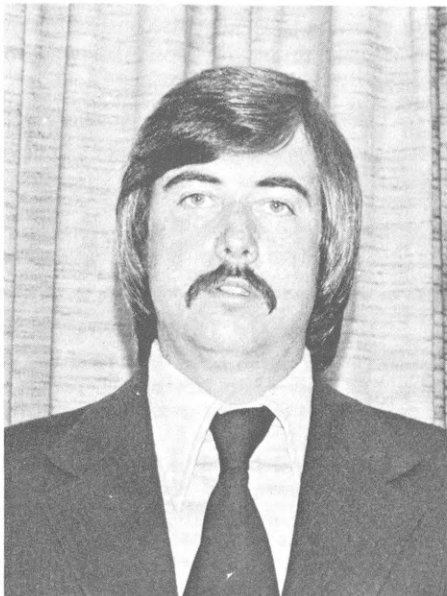
Rust, who is eager to develop an awareness in all segments of society about the language of deaf persons, has been Executive Director of Social Services for the Hearing Impaired in

Genesee and Lapeer Counties for the past year. He has also worked as a counselor for Vocational Rehabilitation. He is the current president of the Michigan Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf.

A graduate of Eastern Michigan University, where he earned the B.S. degree in deaf education, Rust is currently pursuing a master's degree at the University of Michigan. He has a comprehensive skills certificate from the National Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf and has been interpreting professionally for 10 years.

Rust is a native of Troy, Michigan, and a graduate of Troy High School. He served four years in the United States Air Force in this country and in Vietnam.

Madonna offers a baccalaureate degree with a major in interpreting, enrichment opportunities for deaf senior citizens and college enrollment for deaf students.



Kenneth O. Rust



Pilipinas



By Carl A. Argila

85-E Kamuning Road
Quezon City
PHILIPPINES

"Technology in Developing Countries . . . and the Deaf"

The applause was almost riotous—in fact a couple of foot stomps could be heard from the back of the hall! Now that's quite a reaction from a staid group of computer specialists! I fairly collapsed into my chair, trying to look cool, calm and collected when actually my hands were shaking and my legs were queasy.

I had been invited to sit as a "panelist" at a session of the second annual DPMA (Data Processing and Management Association of the Philippines) conference. Propriety dictated that I sit on the platform with a plastic smile pasted on my face as the "experts," many of whom came from Australia and the United States, delivered their scholarly treatises on the "state-of-the-art" in computer technology.

Each of these speakers, it turned out, was a representative of the various international computer corporations—and each seemed to be giving more of a sales pitch than an academic presentation. As the speakers marched to the podium it became more and more obvious that they were taking advantage of this occasion to mislead those of us who, being 10,000 miles away from "where the action is," must rely on the good faith of these "experts." We were being told how these hundred-thousand-dollar-and-up computer systems would solve all of our agriculture, social, political, economic, educational and sex problems—the word was "buy, buy, buy" . . . and as they talked, talked, talked, my temperature went up, up, up and that plastic smile on my face began to melt.

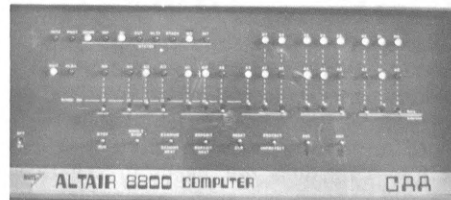
What these "experts" were carefully trying to keep hidden under the carpet was that the past year had seen the birth of a new generation of computers—the "affordable" computer. An off-shoot of "integrated circuit" technology, which brought about the ubiquitous pocket calculator, entire computer systems were now in the price range of under \$1,000; that's about one-tenth to one-hundredth

of the price of comparable computer systems only a few years ago.

The cork finally popped, and that plastic smile went up in smoke, when the principal speaker, a distinguished expert (we were told), sent to the Philippines by the U. S. government

through their USAID office, got up to speak. Not a word did he mention about this new "computer revolution"—indeed he only punctuated what the other speakers had already said . . . "Buy, buy, buy!"

Taking advantage of a pause for questions from the audience, I literally grabbed the microphone and figuratively grabbed the floor and delivered a little treatise of my own! I had fortunately brought with me a pile of literature about the new "affordable"



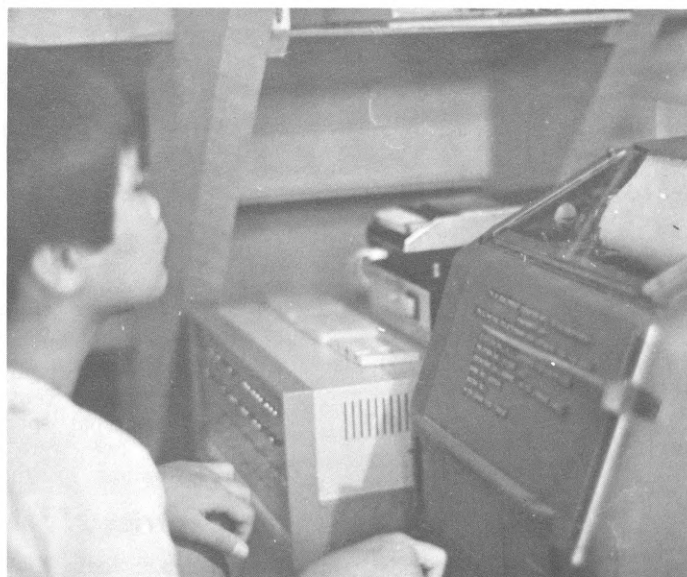
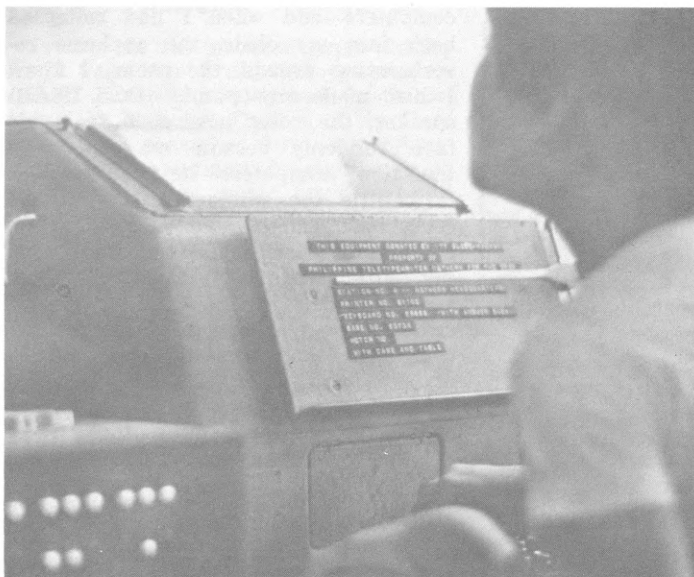
The ALTAIR 8800 computer, the first of the "affordable" computers, has opened up unlimited possibilities for application of sophisticated technology in developing countries.



When connected to a standard cassette tape recorder (the small portable type used for diction) the computer drills Cecilio in associating printed words with their sound. Cecilio attempts to repeat the word and monitors his own voice.

computers—and when I had collapsed back into my chair, the applause reverberating around the room, I knew I had made my point. Our USAID speaker, the color now gone from his face, suddenly became an expert on the "new" computers—he tried his best to belittle the whole matter—but the seeds had been planted. Somehow the conference wasn't quite the same after my little outburst! Even as other speakers took to the podium, people crept to the platform to ask to see the literature I had brought, copy addresses, etc., and if looks could kill, the conference moderator would have shot me dead! I don't think the DPMA will invite me back again.

I mention this incident because it is so representative of what I have seen in the Philippines and other developing and underdeveloped countries around the world—so often countries, which can ill afford to waste their precious foreign exchange reserves, are "fast-talked" into buying expensive, sophisticated technology with little regard, by the seller, as to whether or not this technology will **really** meet the needs of the purchaser, or for that matter, whether the technology can even survive in the environment of a developing or underdeveloped country. The assumption seems to be, "This is good for us, so it will be good for you." The deaf have been particularly victimized by this philosophy since every school for the deaf in the poor countries longs for audiometric and speech training equipment and parents of deaf children often think that a hearing aid will "cure" deafness. Since most developing and underdeveloped countries have no teacher training programs for edu-



Left: Together with a teletypewriter and a modern (coupler), the ALTAIR computer forms a complete "mini-system" which is used in this application for instructional purposes. Right: Cecilio is drilled by the computer in mathematics, spelling and other areas where repetition is an important element in learning.

cation of the deaf, teachers are often trained in the developed countries—and most of the time that means in an oral school. These teachers return home thinking that they just can't teach without audiometric and speech training equipment, and the failure of many an oral program has been blamed on the lack of such equipment.

Once precious funds have been scrapped together to purchase an audiometer or a group hearing aid or some such equipment, then the bubble begins to burst—first it's found that the equipment can't be effectively utilized because the local people are not well-versed in its operation; the instruction book doesn't help much and the factory representative is 10,000 miles away. This leads to the misuse (and often times abuse) of the equipment which, when coupled with the temperature and humidity extremes of many developing and underdeveloped countries (for which the equipment was not engineered to withstand), then leads to the usual state of the equipment—broken. This is particularly true of audiometric equipment whose precision circuits are easily thrown of alignment.

The equipment usually can't be repaired locally—and if there is some one who can (at least try to) repair it locally, the spare parts are not available locally. The equipment must then be sent abroad for repair—a matter which takes about six months round-trip (most of that being transportation time)—precious funds must again be scrapped together and the cycle begins again.

In our national school for the deaf, for example, I do not know of one occasion in the past six years when the (one) audiometer was functioning or the (one) speech trainer was being used—the school administration cer-

tainly can't be blamed—they have simply fallen victim to the "false god" of technology.

I can say with considerable pride that during my short stint as an educational administrator (as acting director of the Southeast Asian Institute for the Deaf, SAID) not so much as one centavo was spent on imported technology nor did we ever solicit the donation of such equipment. (Well intentioned friends abroad often think that a used hearing aid or some such equipment will be of help to us in the poorer countries—there are other more effective ways to help.) This does not mean to say that we did not have such equipment at the SAID—we did in fact have a speech trainer and a crude audiometer—locally made from locally available components. Though this equipment might not come up to commercial specifications—it is useful, durable and when in need of repair can be repaired locally.

We shall discuss technology, and how one distinguishes between the "good" technology and the "bad" technology, in future "Pilipinas" columns, but let us return to the matter of the new "affordable" computers. These machines are an example of the "good" group—they can operate very nicely in any sort of an environment, repairs (which are few and far between) consist of replacing a small plastic-encapsulated "integrated circuit" which can be airmailed overseas for only a few cents. But more importantly is what they can do—and what they do is bring to our doorstep sophisticated techniques which heretofore we could not afford. For the deaf this means, among other things, that vitally important advancements in educational technology, in particular "Computer Assisted Instruction" are now within the reach of many of us in the developing and underdeveloped coun-

tries. Considering too that these countries have such a deficiency of trained persons in the field of education of the deaf, one can well understand what a "revolution" these "affordable" computers will bring about.

Scrapping together our meager saving (which Cecilio had hoped would be used to buy a TV set!) we recently became the proud owner of an ALTAIR 8800 computer, the first of this new generation of "affordable" computers. Together with our "Phonetype" and TTY (which we already had for telephone communication) our ALTAIR forms a complete mini-computer system. We have been experimenting with educational applications and Cecilio has been using the ALTAIR for drill in spelling and arithmetic. As many DEAF AMERICAN readers are familiar with, such repetitive drill, which is essential for learning in areas such as arithmetic, are trivial applications of "Computer Assisted Instruction"—we hope to continue our work in this area, developing "software," i.e., the programs which tell the computer what to do, for entire lesson "streams" so that the primary learning source is the computer and the teacher only supplements the "standard" curriculum. In one application we've developed, Cecilio monitors carefully pronounced words which have been prerecorded on a cheap cassette tape and simultaneously sees the words printed on the TTY. Using his residual hearing he tries to interpret the word, and must answer a question concerning the word (such as how many syllables it contained); the computer then asks Cecilio to repeat the word so that he can monitor his own voice. This kind of "automated" speech trainer is quite effective for routine drill.

Many DEAF AMERICAN readers will realize that our applications of "Com-

puter Assisted Instruction" are ridiculously trivial by the standards of educational technologists abroad—but what makes them significant to those of us in a developing country is that they are "affordable." In fact, the entire computer system pictured on these pages cost us less than \$500. I have little doubt that the day will come when every village schoolhouse in every developing or underdeveloped country will have some sort of "teaching machine," bringing to the remotest, most inaccessible spots on this globe the knowledge which will help all men to build a better tomorrow. That is the promise of technology.

* * *

Author's note: The ALTAIR 8800 computer is distributed by

MITS, Inc.
2450 Alamo S.E.
Albuquerque, N.M. 87106

* * *

Much of our motivation for "Computer Assisted Instruction" has been to help Cecilio catchup and keep up with his hearing classmates. Yes, hearing classmates! Cecilio is the first deaf child to have been "mainstreamed" into a hearing class in the Philippines. Our column for next month: "Mainstreaming in Manila."

Sample Lessons

SPELLING LESSON IV-7

WHICH OF THESE WORDS IS SPELL-ED WRONG:

- (1) BUILDING
 - (2) GATHERD
 - (3) PUPILS
 - (4) WOOL
- ? 2

CORRECT. NOW TRY THIS ONE.

WHICH OF THESE WORDS IS SPELL-ED WRONG:

- (1) CARROTS
- (2) FLUD
- (3) WOMEN
- (4) OWNED

? 3

WRONG. TRY AGAIN.

? 2

CORRECT. NOW TRY THIS ONE.

WHICH OF THESE WORDS IS SPELL-ED WRONG:

- (1) APPEARD
- (2) SOCIAL
- (3) DIVISION
- (4) ATTEMPT

? 4

WRONG. TRY AGAIN.

? 3

WRONG. THE WORD (1) IS SPELLED WRONG.

ARITHMETIC STREAM 17

DO THESE ARITHMETIC PROBLEMS:

32

+86

118

H
CORRECT. NOW TRY THIS ONE.

$$88 + 73 + 4 = ?166$$

WRONG. TRY AGAIN.

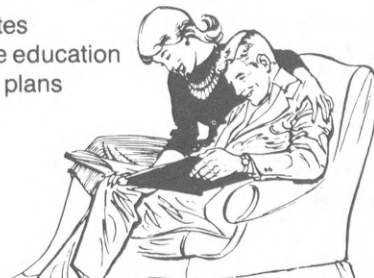
?165



DEGREE WITH DISTINCTION—Don G. Pettingill, a past president of the National Association of the Deaf, is shown receiving his B. A. degree (with distinction) from Dr. Edward G. Merrill, president of Gallaudet College, at the 112th commencement exercises held at the Shrine of the Immaculate Conception last May. In the background can be seen Dr. Roy K. Holcomb, who received an honorary doctorate from Gallaudet, and Dr. Tom Mayes, director of Continuing Education. Don, at one time, was carrying a full work load at Model Secondary School for the Deaf, taking a full college course and serving a two-year term as NAD president.

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See one of our representatives or write to:

National Fraternal Society of the Deaf

1300 W. Northwest Highway

Mt. Prospect, Illinois 60056

CORRECT. NOW TRY THIS ONE.

622

—547

?70

WRONG. TRY AGAIN.

?77

WRONG. THE CORRECT ANSWER IS

75.

SPEECH LESSON 25

LISTEN TO THIS WORD:

FATHER

LISTEN AGAIN AND REPEAT THE WORD AS YOU HEAR IT:

FATHER

HOW MANY SYLLABLES DID YOU HEAR

? 2

CORRECT. NOW TRY THIS ONE.

LISTEN TO THIS WORD:

BOTHER

LISTEN AGAIN AND REPEAT THE WORD AS YOU HEAR IT:

BOTHER

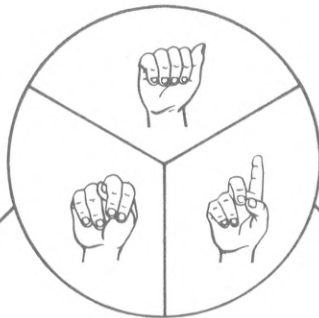
HOW MANY SYLLABLES DID YOU HEAR

? 1

WRONG. TRY AGAIN.

? 2

CORRECT.



COMMUNICATIVE SKILLS PROGRAM

Terrence J. O'Rourke, Director

Edward C. Carney, Assistant Director

Angela K. Thames, Adm. Assistant

Parent/Professional Workshop Well Received

A great deal of favorable comment has been received regarding the two-day workshop for Parents/Professionals conducted in Houston at the NAD Convention. Although numerous persons contributed to the successful planning and carrying out of the deliberations, the lion's share of the work was accomplished by Ms. Mary K. Ferguson of Waco, Texas, and Andres Menchu of Temple, Texas. Ms. Ferguson is coordinator of deaf education for the Texas Education Agency, while Mr. Menchu serves as the president of the Parent/Professional Section of the Texas Association of the Deaf.

The prime topic at this workshop was "The Promise of America." Mr. John A. Anderson, deputy regional director of the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration, used this theme as the title of his keynote address. His discussion dealt with the meaning of the Bicentennial and its impact on the citizens of our nation. He highlighted the aspects of citizenship for deaf persons.

Following the address of Mr. Anderson, in a formal presentation ceremony, offi-

cial Bicentennial flags were presented to the Texas Association of the Deaf and to the National Association of the Deaf. NAD Vice President J. Charlie McKinney of New York City accepted this valued gift in behalf of the national organization and its members. Dr. Virgil Flathouse, Superintendent, Texas School for the Deaf/Central Texas Regional Day School Programs, conducted the formal Bicentennial salute. Ms. Marilyn Youngkin of Bryan, Texas, furnished the musical accompaniment.

Following an introduction by Gary Curtis, director of the Texas Office of Education for the Deaf, Dr. Edward C. Merrill, Jr., president of Gallaudet College, discoursed on "The Socio/Cultural Integration with the Deaf Adult as a Source of Understanding" and "The Deaf as an Active Participant in Democracy."

The second day of this workshop opened with a panel discussion on "Social, Personal and Sexual Awareness of the Deaf Child in Society Today." Moderated by Dr. Douglas Watson, Director of Service Programs, Deafness Research

and Training Center, New York University, the panel included as participants a deaf adult, a hearing parent of a child, a teenage deaf girl and a teenage deaf boy. The discussions were lively and stimulating, and they generated many questions from the audience, as well.

"The Role of the Parent and the Deaf Adult in the Process of Educational Integration" was the topic of an illustrated presentation by Dr. Roy K. Holcomb, Director, Margaret S. Sterck School for the Hearing Impaired, Newark, Delaware. Dr. Holcomb described various mainstreaming efforts throughout the country and how deaf adults and parents of deaf children have assisted, and can continue to assist, in these efforts.

Certification Evaluations Conducted

The initial evaluations of teachers of sign language were conducted last July in Houston at the time of the first national workshop of Sign Instructors Guidance Network (S.I.G.N.) and the NAD Convention. Following two days of intensive workshop training, a total of 47 teachers (or aspirants) undertook a nine-part written examination. For those whose grades were sufficiently high on the written exam, this was followed by a personal interview with a team of evaluators.

Owing to the larger-than-anticipated number of applicants, two teams of evaluators were used. Those persons who served on these teams included Dennis Cokely of Adelphi, Maryland, and Willard Madsen of Riverdale, Maryland, as chairpersons; George Johnston, Milburn, New Jersey; Jane Wilk, Alexandria, Virginia; Mrs. Eleanor Propp, Lincoln, Nebraska; Larry Berk, Colmar Manor, Maryland; Mrs. Jo Baker, Houston, Texas; Terrence O'Rourke, Silver Spring, Maryland; Mrs. Marjoriebelle Holcomb, Newark, Delaware, and Edward Carney, Beltsville, Maryland.

Twenty instructors have been awarded



Left: Mr. Menchu and Miss Deaf Texas display a Bicentennial flag. Right: NAD Vice President J. Charlie McKinney accepts a Bicentennial flag.



Left: Participants in the Deaf/Blind Workshop in Houston.



Right: Dr. Douglas Watson explains rehabilitation processes.

comprehensive certification on a permanent basis. Four others merited comprehensive certificates on a provisional basis. Two earned certification on a permanent basis to teach American Sign Language (ASL) as did one to teach Manually Coded English (MCE). Five others proved to be qualified as teachers of MCE on a provisional basis. Award letters already have gone forward to the recipients of this professional certification. Appropriate certificates suitable for framing now are being prepared and will be mailed to the individuals in the near future.

Evaluations definitely will be conducted in conjunction with the subsequent biennial conventions of the National Association of the Deaf. However, it is readily apparent that, for a number of reasons, this may not be adequate to the needs nor equitable to persons interested in certification. In consequence, discussions are underway to devise a financially feasible system which would provide evaluation opportunities more frequently and in more than one geographical area.

First National Workshop Of S.I.G.N. Proves Successful

Attendance at the first national workshop of Sign Instructors Guidance Network (SIGN) which was held simultaneously with the 33rd Biennial Convention of the NAD in Houston, Texas in July was much better than had been anticipated. Minimal response from the initial mailings of publicity matter related to the meeting led to the belief that the workshop attendance would be small—30 to 35 persons at the most.

Owing to the nature of the workshop and the fact that participants wandered in and out as they chose, it was difficult to achieve an accurate head count. However, at one point during the second day of the deliberations there were 66 participants from at least 18 states, the District of Columbia and Canada!

Planned and coordinated by Terrence J. O'Rourke, director of the NAD Communicative Skills Program, and Edward C. Carney, the assistant director who doubles as executive officer of the organization of teachers of sign language, the workshop concentrated upon areas of

instructional skills for teachers. The program was designed to focus upon topics particularly relevant for those participants who subsequently were to be evaluated for possible certification as professionals at teaching sign language in one or more of its sundry forms.

Jane Wilk, acting director of the Drama Department at Gallaudet College and a former actress with the National Theatre of the Deaf, got the opening sessions off to a rousing start with her peerless presentation on improvisational physical exercises and games demonstration. Ms. Wilk had them quite literally "rolling in the aisles" as she led them through a series of exercises and games which are intended to serve as "ice breaker" muscle relaxers during the initial stages of sign classes. Participants were paired, and Jane led them through activities which required of them, at various times, stooping or bending over, hopping around or sprawling on the floor. This was a far cry from conventional concepts of classroom decorum but none-



Left: Workshop speakers Berke, Cokely and Johnston.



Right: Jane Wilk shows Terry O'Rourke how to exercise properly.

theless highly effective. Once their initial reticence was overcome, the teacher-trainees joined in the fun with considerable spunk and spirit.

The mental exercises portions of the program were initiated by Willard J. Madsen, Director, Sign Language Programs, Gallaudet College. Mr. Madsen dealt with the vital matters of lesson planning and evaluation. This was followed by an equally weighty presentation covering teaching materials and methods by Larry J. Berke, Assistant to the Director, Sign Language Programs, Gallaudet College. Both these speakers are acknowledged experts in their field and inasmuch as both also are spellbinding orators they received rapt attention from the assemblage.

The assigned topic for the first speaker on the second day of the workshop was "Psychology of the Adult Learner." The presentation was most capably handled by George Wm. Johnston, Consultant, New Jersey State Department of Education. This was followed by a fascinating and masterful discourse on the burgeoning variety of sign systems by Dennis R. Cokely, Sign Language Specialist, Kendall Demonstration Elementary School. Mr. Cokely entranced his audience as he vividly compared and contrasted systems of Manually Coded English with American Sign Language.

The consensus obtained through informal polling of the participants indicates the workshop met a longfelt need for interaction and dissemination of professional information among sign instructors. Many requests were made to have the workshops continued at future conventions of the NAD.

S.I.G.N. Officers Elected

At the organizational meeting held in Houston, Texas, on Wednesday, July 7, 1976, approximately 45 members who were present elected officers for Sign Instructors Guidance Network. The terms of office will continue until 1978, at which time the group expects to hold another meeting in conjunction with the biennial convention of the NAD in Rochester, New York.

For the benefit of other members (and prospective members!) we are listing the name and mailing address for each officer. Innovative ideas and suggestions, as well as constructive criticisms, of potential benefit to the organization are welcomed. **President:** Marvin B. Sallop, 6530 Rowan Lane, Houston, Texas 77074; **Vice President:** Marie Jean Philip, 12 Meade Street, Worchester, Massachusetts 01610; **Secretary:** Janice Cagan, 100 Bradford Road, Watertown, Massachusetts; **Board Members:** Ann Guidry, 713 Lees Boulevard, Kenner, Louisiana 70062, and Dwight Pittman, P.O. Box 886, Knoxville, Tennessee 37901.

For the time being, at least, all functions of an executive office will be carried out at 814 Thayer Avenue, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910. Ed Carney, assistant director of the NAD Communication Skills Program, will serve as executive officer.

A draft of proposed bylaws was deemed unacceptable without revision and was referred to a committee. President Sallop appointed Betty Ingram of Petal, Mississippi, as chairperson for this group. An additional presidential appointment was Marie Jean Philip to chair a com-

mittee charged with the responsibility of analyzing methods and procedures for evaluation of applicants who are desirous of being certified as teachers of sign language.

Membership in S.I.G.N. is open to teachers and those who are interested in becoming teachers of sign language. Broadly, the purposes of the organization are to upgrade the skills of the individual instructor, to develop and disseminate high quality materials and instructional techniques, and to promote a program leading to professional certification. Members of S.I.G.N. also maintain individual Advancing Membership in the NAD. Anyone interested in joining should write to the executive officer.

New Device Translates Sounds Into Colored Light Signals

TruVel Corporation of Torrance, California, has announced the availability of a totally unique device developed to help the deaf, called SOUND SIGNAL. Adapting the latest advances in microelectronics circuitry, SOUND SIGNAL is a device that visually translates sounds into colored light signals, viewed by the deaf wearer. "SOUND SIGNAL is an entirely new concept in giving those deprived of hearing an opportunity to be alerted to the presence of sound," noted Richard Gerlach, president of TruVel and inventor of the device.


Mounting on any common type of eyeglass frames, either for right or left eye vision, SOUND SIGNAL transforms sounds which can be read by the various array of colors produced by the blending of two tiny red and green light-emitting diodes. Easily affixed to the top of the eyeglass lens mounting, SOUND SIGNAL can be readily transferred from one pair of glasses to another.

"Deaf persons can literally "see" their doorbells sound," commented Gerlach, "and with very little wearing experience, can learn to identify the difference between the sound of their doorbell and their telephone."

Under three inches in length and weighing only one-half ounce, the small power pack houses the circuitry and three batteries which have a use-life of 100 hours, depending upon the degree of sound activity.

A sound threshold can be adjusted at will to filter out the background sounds and highlight immediate sound-producing sources.

The product is available through mail order directly to TruVel Corporation located at 2780 West Sepulveda Boulevard, Torrance, California 90505, and provides a 30-day trial money-back guarantee. Product carries a one-year warranty on parts and labor.



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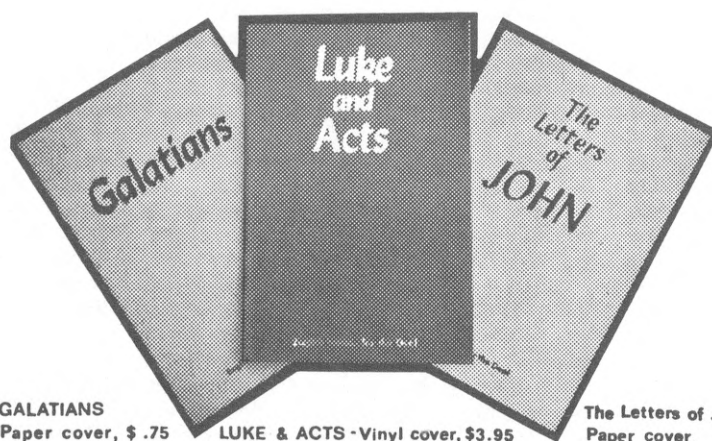
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1 JOHN 4, 5

says, "I believe that Jesus is the Son of God", then God lives in that person. And that person lives in God. ¹⁶And so we know the love that God has for us. And we trust that love. ¹⁶

God is love. The person who lives in love lives in God. And God lives in that person. ¹⁷Love is made perfect in ¹⁷

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NATIONAL ASSOCIATION of the DEAF

Mervin D. Garretson, President

Charles C. Estes, Secretary-Treasurer

Frederick C. Schreiber, Executive Secretary



N.A.D. President's Message

Mervin D. Garretson, President

3509 Kayson Street

Silver Spring, Maryland 20906

This month's message comes in the form of a "roll of honor"—a dedication and recognition of the contributions and growing participation of women in the chain of state and local networks that give meaning to the National Association of the Deaf. Simply naming names appears to be an appropriate way to do this—the sheer numbers of participating women may be a revelation to some, and we will let the numbers tell the story. We do realize the risks inherent in names and lists and hope that no one has been overlooked.

We could begin with Joanne Brininstool, who wrote an excellent report on the first national deaf women's conference in the Spring 1976 issue of *Gallaudet Today*. Her opening statement was "Male chauvinist pigs do indeed exist among the deaf. While male delegates are often selected to go to

The Women of the NAD

conventions, workshops, meetings and sports events to represent their organizations, the idea of good old Moms trotting off to a leadership-type of thing is unheard of!" We would like to take particular cognizance of two of the priorities identified by delegates at this conference, according to female chauvinist Brininstool: 1) Encouragement of deaf women to participate in deaf and hearing organizations and 2) overcoming attitudes and barriers in the deaf community that limit the advancement of deaf women.

We sincerely believe that involvement of women at the most recent convention at Houston was refreshing and encouraging. Women were visible in a variety of settings and convention activities, including top-level coordinating roles, floormanship during assembly and council debates, group discussions, caucuses and "behind-the-scenes" supportive work. The listing that follows will focus just on the Houston convention.

NAD Executive Board

Charlotte Collums, Arkansas, Region III Board Member

Helen Maddox, South Carolina, Region I Board Member

Lillian Skinner, California, Region IV Board Member

State Association Representatives

Note: Although several of the Representatives and alternates were unable to attend, selection of these women by their state associations is evidence in itself of recognized ability to represent the state.

Region I:

Carolyn Ball, Massachusetts, (not a cooperating member)

Inez W. Crutchfield, North Carolina

Sharon McKinney, South Carolina (alt.)

Alice Beardsley, New York (alt.)

Gertrude Galloway, Maryland

Joyce M. Norwood, Virginia (alt.)

Region II:

Virginia Ward, Kentucky (alt.)

Georgetta Graybill, Missouri (alt.)

Ardyce Germain, Michigan

Ms. Boyd D. Hume, Ohio

Dorothy Ruge, Kansas (observer)

Region III:

Celia McNeilly, Florida (alt.)

Wanda Hull, Oklahoma

Region IV:

Esperanza Latimer, New Mexico (alt.)

Jean Teets, Oregon (alt.)

Betty Van Tighem, Montana

Gloria Schlieff, Washington

Judy Tingley, California

Local (Texas) Convention Committee

Ms. Kenny Hymes

Rose Katz

Opal Piercy

Mary Redman

Polly Walton

Interpreters for the Convention

Note: Listed names had volunteered, but not all were able to make it.

Mary Redman, coordinator

Jo Baker

Freda Carter

Linda Deering

Nancy Higgs

Menefee Holdren

Donna Keeran

Elizabeth Louven

Lucy Maxwell

Judy Amaguer

Lil Browning

Elizabeth Criswell

Debbie Frieson

Fran Herrington

Letha Kelly

Barbara Lee

Melinda McKee

Miss Deaf America Pageant

Phyllis Fletcher, National Director and Coordinator

Jane Wilk, Mistress of Ceremonies

Pam Young, Outgoing Miss Deaf America

Barbara Boyd, California

Evie Zola, Wisconsin

Melinda McKee, Texas

Shirley Glassman, Pennsylvania

Lucy Landusky, Texas

Sheila Lenham, California

Ann Billington Bahl, First Miss Deaf America

Dorothy Miles, California

Ruthie Sandefur, Oregon

Nancy Higgs, Texas

Judy Tingley, California

Lil Browning, Texas

Vicki White Cook, Texas

Contestants:

Kathleen McHugh, California

Eva Mitchell, Kentucky

Delvene Peterson, Minnesota

Teresa McCall, New Jersey

Beverly Allen, North Carolina

Dawn Watts, Ohio

Glenda McCary, South Carolina

Kathy Jones, Texas

Yvonne Olsen, Wisconsin

Carolyn McCaskill, Alabama

Susan Davidoff, Maryland, Miss Deaf America

Iris Sandell, Nebraska

Tracy Harris, New Mexico

Regina Russo, New York

Marlis Turner, Oregon

Dale Herman, Tennessee

Joanne Wood, Washington

Order of the Georges
Helen Maddox, Chairperson
KFF Award Recipient

Nancy Rarus

State Association Presidents

Lillian Skinner, California
Ardyce Germain, Michigan
Helen Margiotta, Mississippi
Ms. Howard Kiltbau, Colorado
Celia McNeilly, Florida

Chairperson for the 1978

NAD Convention

Alice Beardsley, New York

Deafness Workshop Coordinator

Mary Ferguson, Texas

**Convention Facilitators and
Volunteer Workers**

Kit Schreiber
Nancy Connors
Shirley Paccetti
Barbara Olmert
Wanda Butler
Nancy Rarus
Mary Ann Locke
Kelsi Garretson
Frances White

Myrtle Allen
Carol Garretson
Alyce Stifter
Amy Gordon
Ellie Propp
Norma Hensley
Angela Thames
Joanne Jacobs
Marjoriebelle Holcomb
Hortense Auerbach
Marie Poss

Leadership takes many forms, that is to say it's not always the "top dog" that necessarily comes through with the product, the stimulus, the spark, and the motivation that makes for genuine leadership. Commitment and involvement take varied forms, and are projected in diverse roles. The women of the NAD are becoming increasingly visible, and while the number on the present Executive Board is far from optimal, I see a growing surge and a promise for tomorrow.

HOME OFFICE NOTES

By Frederick C. Schreiber



Well, we are back again. September, even in the Home Office, is like school—it is the beginning of a new year, a new volume of THE DEAF AMERICAN and a new set of problems which seem to be with us all the time.

To start with, we have lost Nancy Kowalski, the Executive Secretary's secretary. Nancy has been gone most of July and August, recuperating from surgery and among the decisions that she made was to seek different pastures. We also lost our defense against the accusation of being a male chauvinist outfit with the resignation of our male receptionist, Jeffery White. Nancy has been replaced with Barbara Kausch and Jeffery with Marilyn Miller. Both of the newcomers can sign, which is a plus, for a change. Barbara spent a number of years at Gallaudet, working in both the Office of Demographic Studies and the Sign Language programs, so we are not suffering too badly.

The new publication lists are off the press. We have printed 30,000 of them and the most immediate comment is that our lists grow and grow and grow, so that it is entirely possible the next time around we will have catalogs rather than a brochure. Utilizing the publication lists, we are rapidly adding considerable numbers of new items. As we have noted last month, we have new items and we have still more lined up for our "Spring" publication list. Among the new projections will be additional publications from the New York University's Deafness Research and Training Center; a couple more sign language books, including one from the NAD itself; at least a beginning effort to publish books for children. But that is in the months ahead. In the meantime, we have established contact with both the Republican and Democratic parties. We are making a very strong effort to persuade both parties to provide for interpreters in their campaigns and to see to it that the television people put the interpreters on the screen.

We have written to Senator Dole and expressed our appreciation of his efforts to have an interpreter for us at the Republican National Convention and noted that the television people did not put her on the screen except for a few seconds. We have also written to the National Association of Broadcasters asking them to explain to us what the relationship is between their belief that the closed captioning encoder and decoder having technical deficiencies and the reserving of Line

21 for the deaf. We have suggested that if they were in our shoes they would not care too much about technical problems, although the problems were beside the point.

Between times, we took part in NYU's meeting on priorities. We are hopeful that the meeting in New York City will serve as a base for our priorities in all areas relating to deafness. We hope also to use the material coming from that meeting to assist our members who are participating in the State White House Conferences. What we need now, and I do mean now, are the names and addresses of all people in the field of deafness who will be taking part in the State White House Conferences. We will either send, or make sure that someone sends, copies of these priorities and hopefully in time to use in the State meetings. We are asking the State coordinators of the Conference for names and addresses also, but since we are not at all sure that the State coordinators will know, it is very important that our readers provide this feedback.

SO, IF YOU ARE A PARTICIPANT IN YOUR STATE CONFERENCE OR IF YOU KNOW ANYONE WHO IS, PLEASE LET US KNOW SO WE CAN SEND THEM THIS MATERIAL. Of course, such material is not binding on anybody, but it will be of great help to all participants as they meet on the State level.

A third project is the invitation to the Executive Secretary from the House Congressional Committee on Science and Technology. The Executive Secretary will be testifying before that powerful committee and attempting to enlist congressional support for funding for scientific and technological research into numerous areas. This includes expanded research and development of hearing aids; medical assistance in studying inner ear problems and research, such as is now being done with cochlea implants; and the development of devices that will transform the spoken word into the written word. Also the use of computerized speech to permit the telephone company itself to serve as answering services for the deaf who have TTY's, the development of a hard-copy reasonably priced TTY unit, and better utilization of television as a visual media are but a few of the ideas in consideration.

IN STILL OTHER AREAS we are getting ready to participate in the 25th anniversary celebration of the World Federation of the Deaf. Working closely with Gallaudet, we have come up with a gift from the United States for the occasion. This is one of the famed American School for the Deaf statues of Alice Cogswell. We are mounting that on a suitable base and adding appropriate inscriptions to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the WFD, and the NAD's congratulations for that occasion. The presentation will also include gift copies of the VIIth World Congress of the Deaf Proceedings to the WFD, the WFD President and the Secretary-General.

As we stated in the last issue, the Crammattes, both Flo and Alan, have done a fantastic job in getting the book out

in record time so that it will be a most appropriate gesture to make this presentation in Rome at the International Conference that is being held in conjunction with the event. In addition, we hope to have available the proceedings from the 1973 International Conference in Israel. We have completed typesetting on that document, and if nothing else, we are able to use the book to re-emphasize the speed in which the 1975 proceedings were produced.

In other activities, we have commenced reinvestment of our stock and bequest so that we can get maximum benefit of our resources. In this venture, we have the assistance of professional financial management, and that includes some old friends from Gallaudet who are in the business and have been for a number of years. With their help, we hope to embark on an aggressive investment program that will greatly increase our income from our reserve funds and thus permit ever-growing services for deaf people.

The project to acquire our own minicomputer has run into snags. The computer that we had in mind for our projects apparently does not have programs that would meet our needs. So we are now looking into the possibility of writing our own programs to meet these needs, or other computers which might be more specific to what we have in mind. In the meantime, our plans to move the book department into the ground level area are moving ahead. We will move this division down whether or not we come up with a computerized operation.

When the move is made, we will also install a new telephone system which will be more flexible than that we have now. We are, however, alert to the possibility that any change-over in our telephone system might require new numbers and if that happens, we will either demand from the phone company a TTY recording which would give TTY callers our new numbers, or delay any changes until we are able to publish widely what our new numbers will be.

National Association of The Deaf

New Members

Kathleen McHugh	California
Iris Sandell	Nebraska
Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Taylor	Kentucky
Bernard Harding	Kentucky
Mrs. Johnnie Becker	Louisiana
Linda McCreary	New Mexico
Yvonne Ennse	California
Dr. and Mrs. Melvin Davidoff	Maryland
Harold L. Noe	Iowa
Pamela Burleson	Texas
Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hill	Texas
Renee Russ	Texas
Evelyn Lawyer	California
Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Harper	Texas
Mr. and Mrs. Harold V. Ingram	Mississippi
Jo Santiago	New Mexico
Marle Jennings	Texas
Carl Watson	Texas
Bruce Harlan	Texas
J. C. Cardwell	Texas
Leland Friesen	California
Paula Marshall	Ohio
Millie Jo Barnes	Texas
Mr. and Mrs. Dan Autrey	North Carolina
Glenda Embrue	Texas
Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Pence	Louisiana
Nanette Jurisch	Louisiana
Ann Guidry	Louisiana
Marvin Smith	Alabama
Mr. and Mrs. Jack Earwood	Oklahoma
Doris Cunningham	Texas
Tony Ferraro	New York
Ms. Lydia H. Block	Arizona
Gail E. Turney	Illinois
Rev. Charles R. Eklund	Wisconsin
Joanne Decker	Florida
Lawrence Mothersell	New York
Martha L. Michener	Virginia
Marilyn M. Williams	North Carolina
Mr. and Mrs. Jewell Turner	Oregon
Ms. Alice Duncan	Washington
John Joyce	California
Joan Rupert	Texas
Mrs. Albert Westman	Michigan
Sheila Flink	Florida
Dr. Carol Dunstall	Florida
Mr. and Mrs. H. Ewan	Maryland
Mrs. W. T. Garland, Sr.	Massachusetts
Patricia A. McCoy	Maryland
Evelyn Miles	Virginia
Barbara E. Ray	New York
Mrs. Vernon L. Perry	Texas
Douglas Ellis	California
Mary Belle Coll	Kansas
Florence E. Bielemeler	New York
Christopher Hunter	Illinois
Christy Pratte Huddleston	Missouri
Effie W. Anderson	California
Mr. and Mrs. A. Barry Critchfield	Indiana
Lenore Glanz	Illinois
Thomas Gradnauer	New Jersey
Orpha Parkin	Indiana
Timothy C. Small	Florida
Coy R. Rex	Oklahoma
Joseph F. Johnston	Connecticut
Marion D. Hill	Florida
Barbara Meek	Pennsylvania
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Finnegan, Jr.	Florida
James P. Herron	Pennsylvania
Cora Lee Detweiler	Idaho
Dianne G. Gruber	California
Lawren Pendergraft	California
James C. Schooley	Pennsylvania
Thelma Rosson	California
Alleen Keatley	Indiana
James M. Salem	Pennsylvania
Jan Williams	Maryland
Barbara Swansfeger	New York
Fr. Bernard J. Campbell	New Hampshire
Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Senft, Sr.	Pennsylvania
Josephine DeCaro	Illinois

Francis J. Asklar	Connecticut
Loraine J. DiPietro	Maryland
Muriel E. Hersom	California
Father Jay Krouse	Maryland
Ann T. Powers	New York
Grace Nunnery	Indiana
Ann Silver	New York
Darlene Reising	Michigan
Jeffrey M. Rutberg	Pennsylvania
Cynthia Saltzman	Virginia
Ida E. Vernon	Connecticut
Ruth E. Roberts	Indiana
Bruce Wydallis	Connecticut
Marilyn B. Minkin	Washington
Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Lawrence, Jr.	California
Rennal Lawrence	California
Muriel Word	Texas
Jane H. MacDonald	Texas
Norris Dale Baeaux	Louisiana
Mr. R. H. Owens	Texas
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Fred Sellers	Texas
Bette Moore	Texas
Kermit Capes	North Carolina
Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Simerka	Texas
Ruth Sussman	Maryland
Charles Sandlin	Texas
Samuel Jones	Virginia
Mr. and Mrs. Francis Kallis	Minnesota
Mrs. Janie McCaskill	Alabama
Ms. Stella Rudolph	West Virginia
Dr. Jeffery P. and Suzon	Pennsylvania
H. Boas	Pennsylvania
Ildiko S. Oyler	California
Frederick J. Newberry	Illinois
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Robyn S. Applbaum	California
Lois A. Willett	Massachusetts
Ted Bealer	Canada

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Community College	Pennsylvania
Hong Kong Society for the Deaf	Hong Kong
State Department of Education	California

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New Jersey Association of the Deaf	\$1,000.00
Mrs. Clara Nesgood (In Memory of John W. Nesgood)	1,000.00
NAD Rally Collection	308.05
Edna Adler	100.00
Florence Grossinger	100.00
Dr. Boyce R. Williams	100.00
Dr. and Mrs. Bedford Berrey and Michael and Christopher (In Memory of Herbert O. Creech)	50.00
Mr. and Mrs. Alvin E. Mayes (In Memory of Herbert O. Creech)	50.00
Lois M. James	25.00
Mr. and Mrs. George Herberger	10.00
Stanley J. Bogusz	5.00
Harold Smalley	3.00

Increased Payments

Mrs. Clara S. Nesgood	\$2,160.00
New Jersey Association of the Deaf	1,120.00
Edna Adler	275.00
Dr. Boyce R. Williams	563.20
Lois M. James	125.00
Harold Smalley	81.00

Jane Wilk Joins International Theatre Institute

The International Theatre Institute of the United States, Inc., has announced the appointment of Ms. Jane Norman Wilk as the Administrative Director of one of its projects, the International Visual Theatre Research Community. IVT is a non-governmental organization founded to "promote the exchange of knowledge and practice in the theatre arts." A joint project of the French and American Centers of the International Theatre Institute, IVT's goal is to promote the growth of international deaf culture and to establish an international deaf theatre and a cultural center, based in Paris.

Ms. Wilk, currently acting chairperson, Gallaudet College Drama Department, was a former actress with the National Theatre of the Deaf. She later was instrumental in founding NEWSIGN 4 (KRON-TV, San Francisco), the first TV news program for the deaf utilizing deaf newscasters rather than sign language interpreters. For this and other related TV programs, she received four Emmy Awards. A graduate of the New York University Masters Program in Theatre Education, she has been extensively involved in sign language training workshops sponsored by the Communicative Skills Program of the National Association of the Deaf.

Ms. Wilk has been given a leave of absence from Gallaudet College. She will travel to several countries in Europe in the fall to initiate and participate in a workshop tour with other IVT representatives.

The workshops will be offered to deaf adults in several countries and will include a variety of theater exercises designed to be the basis for ongoing theatrical work.

Cover Photograph Information

Marcellus Kleberg's outstanding color photograph of Miss Deaf America which graced our July-August cover has resulted in many compliments. We now have the technical details: Nikon F25+43-86 (zoom lens) camera; Vericolor II print; 35 mm Professional Type S. film.

NAD Executive Board Meeting

Houston, Texas, July 4, 1976

The meeting was called to order by President Jess M. Smith at 2:45 p.m. in the Castilian Room, Shamrock Hilton Hotel, Houston, Texas.

Present were President Smith, Vice President Charlie McKinney, Secretary-Treasurer Charles C. Estes, President-Elect Mervin Garretson, Board Members Carl Brinninstool, Charlotte Collums, Gary Olsen, Sam Block and Edgar Bloom. Arriving shortly afterwards were Lil Skinner and Helen Maddox.

Item 1: Executive Secretary Frederick Schreiber introduced Glenn Goldberg of the National Center for Law and the Deaf, who discussed in depth different aspects of the National Center program and answered questions from the Board.

Estes (McKinney) moved to endorse fully the concept of the National Center. Carried unanimously.

At this point Convention Chairman Ralph White was called upon to discuss convention details.

Item 2: Garretson (Olsen) moved to suspend registration requirement for attendance at "The Touch" performance Tuesday evening. Carried.

Item 3: President Smith read a letter of resignation from Centennial Convention Chairman Robert Lankenau. Estes (Block) moved to accept the resignation. Carried.

At 3:50 p.m. Immediate Past President, Dan G. Pettingill entered.

President Smith reported that Presi-

dent Emeritus Byron B. Burnes had been appointed to write a history of the NAD for the Centennial Convention and asked for input from the Board. Garretson (Bloom) moved to endorse the concept of Dr. Burnes writing the history. Carried.

Item 4: Gary Olsen made a financial report of the 1976 Forum on Deafness showing net proceeds of \$2,500.00. Brinninstool (Garretson) moved to instruct the Resolutions Committee to prepare a resolution commending the Indiana Association of the Deaf for its work in connection with the Forum. Carried. Brinninstool (Garretson) moved that 50% of the net proceeds go to the Halex House Fund in name of the IAD and 50% to Committee on Services to State Associations over and above any budgeted funds. Carried.

Item 5: Olsen discussed the mechanics of Leadership Training Workshops. No action indicated.

Item 6: President Smith read a letter from the Internal Revenue Service concerning a July 22-23 meeting to study feasibility of providing TTY service on a nationwide basis. Referred to next Board.

Item 7: Estes (Garretson) moved to go into executive session in order to take up awards selections. Carried 7-1.

Adjournment at 6:15 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,
Charles C. Estes
Secretary-Treasurer

budgeted salaries for the staff. Olsen (Corson) moved to amend to except the Assistant Executive Secretary's salary. Amendment carried. Smith (Myers) moved to amend to stipulate that all staff salary changes become effective next pay period. Carried. Motion as amended carried.

Corson (Scheler) moved that revision of the Executive Secretary's salary be made retroactive to the beginning of the fiscal year. Carried.

Olsen (Scheler) moved to approve appropriation of up to \$26,000 for the legal arm of the National Center for Law and the Deaf subject to contract approved by the Board. Carried.

By general consent the Board agreed to suspend the agenda at this point in interest of dispensing with urgent matters before adjourning.

Bloom made a request that it be recorded that the Convention Survey Committee has submitted its report.

The President, with general consent of the Board, reappointed Jess Smith as editor of THE DEAF AMERICAN.

The chair requested approval of Tracy Hurwitz as chairman of the Law Committee, Dr. George Propp as chairman of the Education Committee and Dr. Harvey Corson as chairman of the Finance Committee. Approved by general consent.

Corson (Collums) moved to approve appropriations budgeted for THE DEAF AMERICAN staff. Carried.

The Board, by general consent, approved appointment of Jess Smith to represent the NAD at a July 22-23 meeting to study feasibility of providing TTY service on a nationwide basis by the Internal Revenue Service.

Corson (Myers) moved to appoint Gary Olsen Centennial Convention Chairman. Carried.

By general consent the President was appointed to represent the NAD on the SIGN Constitution Committee.

Adjournment was at 6:02 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,
Charles C. Estes
Secretary-Treasurer

NAD Executive Board Meeting

Houston, Texas, July 10, 1976

The meeting was called to order by President Mervin Garretson at 2:40 p.m. in the Normandy Room, Shamrock Hilton Hotel, Houston, Texas, with Larry Forrestal serving as Secretary Pro-Tem.

Immediate Past President Jess M. Smith led the assembly in prayer.

Each member of the new Board introduced himself. Board Member Peter Green was unavoidably absent. Secretary Charles Estes entered and introduced himself.

By general consent, the prepared agenda was adopted.

First order of business was approval of the minutes of the last Board meeting. Printed copies were distributed. On a motion by McKinney (Olsen) the minutes were approved as read.

Next item was President's remarks which included functions of the Executive Board, role of regional Board Members and functions of the national office.

The Board took up and discussed informally a mandate from the convention to develop guidelines for regional Board Member's.

Olsen (Bloom) moved to instruct the

Executive Secretary to send copies of all correspondence to all Board Members. Carried.

Next, Immediate Past President Smith reviewed the past two years and pointed out some weak areas in Board function that need rectifying.

The Executive Secretary gave a few remarks for benefit of new Board Members calling special attention to the fact that no one other than the President, the Secretary-Treasurer and the Executive Secretary sign official NAD documents.

Olsen (Forrestal) moved to approve the Executive Secretary's request for guidance in utilizing the services of a public relations firm to promote THE DEAF AMERICAN. Carried.

Estes (Myers) moved to reappoint Frederick C. Schreiber as Executive Secretary. Olsen (Bloom) moved to amend that the MBO be reviewed with a view to incorporating convention mandates. Amendment carried. Motion as amended carried.

Estes (Smith) moved to approve Executive Secretary's salary as budgeted. Carried.

Smith (McKinney) moved to approve

Photo Credits: Marcellus Kleberg

Credits for the photographs appearing this issue with the National Association of the Deaf Convention Proceedings are due Marcellus A. Kleberg of Kensington, Maryland.

Mr. Kleberg, whose color picture of Miss Deaf America (Susan Davidoff) appeared in our July-August issue, is considered one of the country's outstanding deaf photographers.

Proceedings Of The 33rd Biennial Convention Of The National Association Of The Deaf

Shamrock Hilton Hotel, Houston, Texas—July 5-July 9, 1976

First Session—General Assembly

The 33rd Biennial Convention of the National Association of the Deaf was called to order by President Jess M. Smith at 9:20 a.m. July 5, 1976, in the Emerald Room of the Shamrock Hilton Hotel, Houston, Texas. The convention began with an invocation by Father Robert Bek.

Miss Deaf America, Pamela Young, led the assembly in "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Convention Chairman Ralph White brought opening remarks and presented the President with a new gavel.

Host Association President Gwendel Butler brought greetings from the Texas Association of the Deaf. Past President Don G. Pettingill gave the response.

The President introduced the following guests: Frank Powell, Regional Supervisor, Gulf Coast Regional Office of the Education of the Deaf; Bob Hoover, Director, Southwest Center for the Hearing Impaired.

Mervin D. Garretson, President-Elect of the NAD, presided over the presentation of state flags. In alphabetical order, the Representatives of Cooperating Member Associations presented their respective state flags and placed them in standards lining both sides of the Emerald Room.

The Chair then explained convention procedures and operations and the respective functions of the General Assembly, the Council of Representatives and the standing committees. A seating arrangement by Regions was proposed by the President and approved by general consent. Gordon L. Allen was introduced as convention parliamentarian. Next, the NAD Executive Board of Directors were introduced to the Assembly.

The President announced members of the Steering Committee: Dr. George Propp, chairman; Emil Ladner, and Larry Forestal.

The following committee chairmen introduced their respective committee members and explained committee function:

Dr. Harvey Corson, Resolutions Committee

Dr. Sam Block, Ways and Means Committee

Carl Brininstool (G. Olsen) moved to accept the agenda as printed. Carried.

Mrs. Helen Maddox took the floor to give instructions to the Order of the Georges on election of the Georges' Representative and plans for Georges'



OPENING CEREMONY—Pam Young, Miss Deaf America, is shown signing "The Star-Spangled Banner" at the opening session of the 33rd Biennial Convention of the National Association of the Deaf on Monday, July 5, 1976. On the platform are, left to right, Father Robert Bek, Barbara Briden, one of the two Junior NAD Representatives. In the foreground giving a vocal rendition of the National Anthem is Jo Santiago.

Breakfast Tuesday morning.

Next, the President submitted his report which follows:

President's Report

By Jess M. Smith

It is a great privilege to be able to preside at this, the 33rd Biennial, Convention of the National Association of the Deaf meeting in Houston. Ralph White and his hard-working committee members have done a great job in planning and detailed preparations. The Texas Association of the Deaf, and especially President Gwendel Butler, have gone all-out as the host. This is going to be a full week, what with the concurrent workshops, the exhibits, the various entertainment events and the Miss Deaf America Pageant.

Other reports will outline operations of the NAD since our Seattle Convention in 1974. The Executive Secretary's report will contain many recommendations for the coming two years. In this report, I offer a summary of what I consider the accomplishments or highlights of 1974-1976.

Platform-Program

Four objectives were outlined at the beginning of the 1974-1976 biennium. These objectives have been attained.

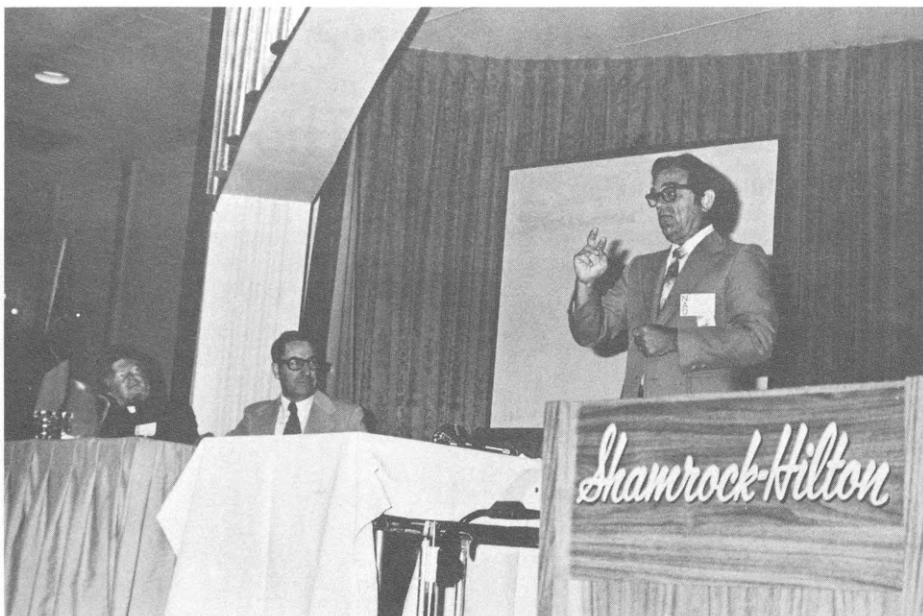
Retirement of Second Trust on Halex House: At this convention we will be burning the second trust on Halex House,

reducing liabilities and saving money on interest payments. Retirement of this mortgage has been possible largely through generous contributions from NAD members and friends. Now that the NAD no longer has to pay second trust, interest, budgeting is possible for expanded services.

Services to State Associations: Since the NAD was reorganized in 1960, we have had a continual struggle to "stay alive" and have had to postpone clearly-indicated and badly-needed services to state associations—which are the base of NAD membership. This situation has changed. Over the past two years, we have had four regional conferences. We have started Leadership Deaf workshops. The Committee on Services to State Associations has just completed the *State Association Handbook: Deaf Action*.

Expanded Operations/Publications: The NAD Home Office has expanded operations in many areas, promoting books and other publications—some on royalty basis and some as house publications. The volume of inquiries about deafness and the deaf has soared; the library in the Home Office has become more and more a reality. The NAD itself has gained in stature as a resource center. The NAD newsletter and other releases have become increasingly effective.

Expanded Relations with Other Organizations and Agencies: In order to serve



HOST PRESIDENT—Gwendel Butler, president of the Texas Association of the Deaf, welcomes the NAD Convention to the Lone Star State. At his right are Father Robert Bek and President Jess M. Smith.

the deaf, it is necessary to establish and maintain close working relationships with a wide variety of organizations and agencies, including governmental units. Such relationships have been enhanced by the location of the Home Office and the day-to-day contacts with other organizations and agencies, primarily by the Executive Secretary and secondarily other appointed NAD representatives. We should realize that, to become still more effective, the NAD **must** work with other organizations and agencies. By so doing, the NAD has become better known as a "spokesman" in the area of deafness and the deaf.

Project Undertakings

Over the past two years, the NAD has become very, very active in specific projects, among which have been:

The World Federation of the Deaf: Last summer the NAD was the sponsoring organization of the VIIth Congress of the World Federation of the Deaf held in Washington, D.C. For the first time, the deaf themselves played the key role in the organization and conduct of a Congress. Attendance was good; the meetings and presentations were outstanding. The early publication of the proceedings will be proof enough that the NAD followed through beyond expectations.

Communicative Skills Program/SIGN: Interest in sign language programs is at an all-time high and is yet to peak. The NAD's Communicative Skills Program continues to take the lead, with SIGN (organization for instructors) being the latest addition. The NAD has been cooperating with other agencies in this area, and has been on the alert as to the dangers of too many innovations.

Advisory Council to the RSA Commissioner: Communication with the Rehabilitation Services Administration has

been strengthened through an Advisory Council on Deafness. The NAD has played a leading role in this Council, working with Dr. Andrew S. Adams, the Commissioner, and the Office of Deafness and Communicative Disorders.

Forums on Deafness: The NAD has helped to continue the National Forums on Deafness since the Council of Organizations of the Deaf became inactive. In 1975, the NAD joined the Professional Rehabilitation Workers with the Adult Deaf and Gallaudet College's Public Services Program in sponsoring the Atlanta Forum. Last March, the NAD and the Indiana Association of the Deaf co-hosted the Indianapolis Forum. At the latter, the NAD was authorized to act as "caretaker" for both the Forums and COSD-related inquiries pending a decision on the future of the COSD itself.

Legal Action: The NAD has joined the Ohio Association of the Deaf and other organizations in legal action regarding Ohio's "oral only" educational provisions for deaf children. Financial assistance has been provided, with assurance of continued support. The NAD has become more involved with the National Center for Law and the Deaf during recent months.

New Ventures

Hospitalization Insurance: Recognizing the need for more direct (and meaningful) services to individual members, the NAD has come up with a supplemental hospital insurance plan. The current offering is a result of several years of investigation of proposals.

Merchandise: The NAD now offers several items of merchandise having specific appeal to the deaf—clocks and other signal devices, movie projectors, visual aids for teaching sign language and countless publications. Quite often, the NAD is asked to evaluate devices intend-

ed to help the deaf make adjustments in their everyday lives.

Future Undertakings

In the planning stage, or in various degrees of implementation, are other undertakings, including:

Centennial Convention/American Deaf Heritage: When the NAD observes its centennial in 1980, American Deaf Heritage will be the theme. Four years isn't a long time to develop all aspects of the Centennial, and most certainly the services of scores of talented people will be needed. In case anybody is unaware of the site of the 1980 NAD Convention, it's Cincinnati, birthplace of the NAD in 1880.

Advocacy/Rights/Representation: Rest assured that the NAD will become more and more involved in the areas of advocacy/rights/representation in coming years. Our Association represents the deaf consumer, who frequently gets overlooked when it comes to sharing in planning and decisions. The NAD can both cooperate and make demands—and complain vehemently when overlooked.

Branch Office(s): This convention will no doubt hear a proposal to establish one or more NAD branch offices, with broad rationale.

Professional Sections: Renewed emphasis will be forthcoming to provide for professional sections within the NAD and on the fringes—to serve the deaf better and to eliminate costly duplications.

Between - Convention Activities: We should see more between-convention activities, especially through the Committee on Services to State Associations. The NAD will encourage more involvement of its Board Members in regional activities and perhaps in state association mini-conventions.

Convention Reminders

Convention procedures, especially the bill system, will be explained shortly. Attention is called to the record-breaking number of exhibits here in Houston. Be sure to visit them in the area off the Grand Ballroom.

Three workshops are running concurrently with our business sessions. Those of you who are not Representatives are urged to participate in these workshops.

Bills and reports will be numerous at this convention. It is up to you to keep track of them.

Convention mandates need to be followed up in short order. For one thing, our resolutions will go out to designated parties right after the close of this convention.

We have a lot of work before us—on the floor and in committees. Have fun, too.

The Secretary-Treasurer gave a brief report on the present state of the Association and gave a number of charges and challenges to the convention.

The Assembly took a 10-minute break at 11:20 to gather reports and bill forms.

The next item on the agenda was the President-Elect's Report. Dr. Mervin Garretson outlined a number of priorities for the incoming administration.

The Assembly recessed for lunch at 12:00 noon.

Second Session—General Assembly

The General Assembly reconvened at 1:30 p.m. with presentation of bills.

Bill 2: Introduced by Ed Bloom, Jr. (R. Pickering). "Motion to divide the U.S. into seven (7) regions and that the Law Committee study ways to reappportionate the U.S." Suggested lineup:

Region I, Maine, N.H., Vt., Conn., Mass., R.I., N.Y.

Region II, N.J., Penna., Del., Md., D.C., Va., W. Va.

Region III, N.C., S.C., Tenn., Ga., Ala., Miss., Fla., P.R. and V.I.

Region IV, Ky., Ohio, Ind., Mich.

Region V, Wis., Minn., N.D., S.D., Iowa, Neb., Mont., Colo., Kan., Ill.

Region VI, La., Ark., Mo., Okla., Texas, N.M., Ariz.

Region VII, Cal., Ore., Wash., Idaho, Utah, Wyo., Nev., Hawaii, Alaska, Guam and Samoa

(Referred to the Law Committee.)

Bill 5: Introduced by A. Berke (M. Garretson). Motion to have DEAF AMERICAN sold at a discount subscription rate to students. (Referred to DEAF AMERICAN Committee.)

Bill 6: Introduced by Helen Maddox (A. Berke). Motion that the NAD investigate the possibility of having a full-time editor for THE DEAF AMERICAN. (Referred to the DEAF AMERICAN Committee.)

Bill 8. Introduced by Rev. Pickering (R. Bates).

RESOLVED, that the NAD keep clear the distinction between funds contributed for general support and funds coming in for specific purposes, such as Halex House Building Fund, be it further

RESOLVED that the NAD recognize that people tend to give specific needs and that various programs, such as for example, leadership training, could be publicized for specific giving while exploring means for securing additional unrestricted funds that are needed. (Referred to the Resolutions Committee.)

Bill 4: Introduced by R. Bates (Rev. R. Pickering). Region I endorses the concept that the NAD is to be a liaison organization between Equal Employment Opportunities and Affirmative Action Plan and deaf minorities. (Referred to the Rehabilitation Committee.)

Bill 9: Introduced by George Propp (M. Garretson). It is moved that the Professional Education section permitted by NAD Bylaws be formally activated



SOMETHING FUNNY—These intent Representatives and NAD officers are amused, but unfortunately the speaker's platform is not in view so as to give credit to the humorist. Left to right: Gary Olsen, Dr. Harvey Corson, Don Pettingill, Peter Green, Lillian Skinner and Dr. Mervin Garretson.

ed and that the Education Committee be charged with defining the role, functions and mechanisms of such a committee. (Referred to the Education Committee.)

Bill 10: Introduced by Thomas V. Cherry, Jr. (I. Crutchfield). It is proposed that the NAD take appropriate steps to eliminate direct individual memberships. Comments: NAD being a federation of Cooperating Member Associations of the deaf should by all means encourage individual persons to join their respective state associations, thus helping state associations increase their memberships and revenues as well. A greater number of resident members the greater quota a state association will pay to the NAD. (Referred to the Law Committee.)

Bill 11: Introduced by the Ohio Association of the Deaf. RESOLVED, that the Ohio Association of the Deaf, Inc., does hereby go on record as favoring a ballot in electing officers of the National Association of the Deaf, and be it further resolved, that the Ohio Association of the Deaf delegates be so instructed to introduce such resolution to the Ways and Means Committee in convention assembled. (Referred to the Law Committee.)

Bill 12: Introduced by Emil Ladner (L. Forestal). I move that the NAD design an official emblem for the Centennial year to be used as lapel buttons or on chains. (Referred to the Cultural Committee.)

Bill 13: Introduced by Emil Ladner (L. Forestal). I move that the NAD have its own official flag and that it be ready for display before the Centennial year. (Referred to the Cultural Committee.)

Bill 14: Introduced by Carl L. Watson

(B. Poss). It is suggested that sign language be taught in elementary schools in the United States to help remove the problems of lack of communication between hearing persons and deaf persons. (Referred to the Resolutions Committee.)

Bill 15: Introduced by Yerker Andersson, International Relations Committee. We move that the NAD Executive Board be authorized to approve the International Relations Committee's fund-raising proposal which has been submitted to the NAD President. (Referred to the Ways and Means Committee.)

Bill 16: Introduced by Thomas Gradnayer, New Jersey Association of the Deaf. The New Jersey Association of the Deaf moves to continue the affiliation dues of \$1.50. (Referred to the Ways and Means Committee.)

Convention Chairman White took the floor briefly at this point to make announcements relating to the next day's event. Next, the Chair introduced Andres Menchu, President, Parent-Professional Section, Texas Association of the Deaf.

Bill 3: Introduced by L. Auerbach (R. Bates).

WHEREAS, the NAD has long standing awards as a form of recognition and plaques for outstanding services rendered, and

WHEREAS, the Maryland Association of the Deaf, at its last two state conventions, has presented "Helping Hand" awards to non-deaf persons for their helpfulness to his deaf co-workers and be it

RESOLVED, that the NAD at its Houston Convention initiate an effort to establish a permanent award similar to the above-mentioned award, and be it further

RESOLVED, that each state association be urged to establish its own "Helping Hand" award and thereby establish a pool of nominees for the national awards. (Referred to the Committee on Services to State Associations.)

Bill 7: Introduced by M. Friedman (E. Bloom, Jr.). Motion that the NAD actively pursue the matter of an additional tax exemption for the deaf people as adopted at the Seattle Convention. (Referred to the Resolutions Committee.)

Bill 19: Introduced by L. Auerbach, Maryland Association of the Deaf (G. Galloway).

WHEREAS, the National Education Association at a recent meeting showed a concern about communication problems of the deaf,

BE IT RESOLVED, that the NAD at its convention commend the NEA for this, And be it further resolved that a copy of this resolution be sent to NEA headquarters. (Referred to the Resolutions Committee.)

Bill 20: Introduced by the Committee on Services to State Associations

WHEREAS, the state associations and the membership have expressed the need for increased direct and immediate services from the NAD, and

WHEREAS, the NAD has grown to a point that financially and organizationally it can consider ways and means to implement a design in an attempt to meet this expressed need, and

WHEREAS, one of the recommendations made by the Committee on Services to State Associations that four regional state offices be funded on a matching basis with state associations has been received favorably by the NAD Executive Board and three of the four Regional Conferences, be it therefore

RESOLVED that, in view of practical implementation of this proposal, instead of funding four regional state offices, \$7,500 each region on a matching basis, a branch office of the NAD be established and funded by \$30,000 from the CSSA and additional monies from the NAD for staffing and operations; and be it further

RESOLVED that the convention assembled mandate the Executive Board to take appropriate programming and funding steps to implement this Branch Office Proposal with the following objectives: 1. Direct and immediate services to state associations; 2. Membership drives; 3. Youth Programs; 4. Conferences / Workshops; 5. Training Programs; 6. Printing Services; 7. Book Sales and Merchandise Promotion. 8. 1980 NAD Convention.

Financial arrangements: Assistant Executive Secretary, \$20,000; Secretary/Interpreter, \$10,000; Office Secretary, \$8,000; Rental (Office) \$4,500 + Equipment (including rental) \$2,000; Supplies, \$2,000; Travel, \$2,000 and Misc. \$2,000: Total \$50,500. (Referred to the Ways and Means Committee.)

Bill 22: Introduced by Carl Brininstool (C. Collums).

WHEREAS, There is a need for deaf children to have adult models during their developing years, and to grow in an atmosphere where deafness per se is not something to be ashamed of, therefore be it

RESOLVED the NAD strongly encourage the development of deaf heritage programs and courses in schools. (Referred to the Resolutions Committee.)

Bill 23: Introduced by Carl D. Brininstool (C. Collums).

RESOLVED, that the NAD strongly urge the development of affirmative action plans in schools for the deaf in the

nation and be it further

RESOLVED, that the NAD obtain formal designation as a minority group (for the deaf.) (Referred to the Resolutions Committee.)

Bill 24: Introduced by Carl D. Brininstool (C. Collums).

RESOLVED, that the NAD work for better certification for teachers of the deaf. (Referred to the Education Committee.)

Bill 25: Introduced by Carl D. Brininstool (C. Collums). I move the NAD join the Council on Education of the Deaf. Referred to the Education Committee.)

Bill 1: Introduced by the South Dakota Association of the Deaf. NAD create a committee of fifteen people to find out if it is possible to endorse only three sign languages for all the deaf in the USA to use. (Referred to CSP—Home Office.)

Bill 17: Introduced by Gertrude S. Galloway (L. Auerbach). We move that the NAD write a position paper to the Captioned Films at HEW, encouraging them to renegotiate their contract with the movie industry to ensure flexibility on use of the captioned films such as allowing captioned films be shown at any non-profit public broadcasting system or educational television stations. (Referred to the Telecommunications Committee.)

Bill 18: Introduced by Leon Auerbach, Maryland Association of the Deaf, (G. Galloway). To amend Bylaws to permit the NAD to borrow up to 30% of NAD's assets with approval of the NAD Executive Board. (Referred to the Ways and Means Committee.)

Bill 21: Introduced by Carl D. Brininstool (C. Collums).

WHEREAS, more and more schools are adopting Total Communication and there is a concurrent proliferation of signs of a provincial nature which lead to confusion, therefore be it

RESOLVED the National Association of the Deaf go on record favoring and encouraging the development of formal classes in sign language, in schools for the deaf, for deaf children, and be it further

RESOLVED, that classes in sign language be offered in regular high schools as elective credit courses. (Referred to the Resolutions Committee and CSP—Home Office.)

Bill 26: Introduced by Carl D. Brininstool (C. Collums).

RESOLVED, that the NAD encourage the development of sign language evaluations of school for the deaf staffs. (Referred to the Resolutions Committee; possibly to CSP for implementation.)

Bill 27: Introduced by Stephen Weiner (C. Stout). I move that the Resolutions Committee formulate a resolution concerning the need for Deaf Studies Program in schools for the deaf and that



COUNCIL SESSION—This is a sweeping view of one of the sessions of the Council of Representatives.

said resolution be sent to all schools for the deaf in America. (Referred to the Resolutions Committee.)

Bill 28: Introduced by the National Association of the Deaf.

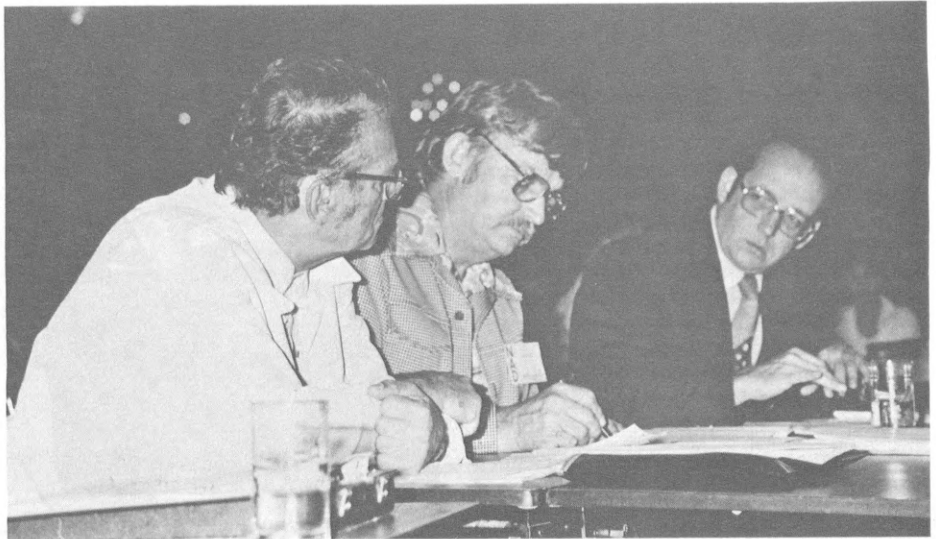
BE IT RESOLVED, that the National Association of the Deaf stands in opposition to the proposed Amendment to H.R. 3348 or another pending Veteran's Committee bill which would exempt the "poppy" programs of the VFW and the American Legion from the requirements of the Fair Labor Standards Act relating to the payment of minimum wages.

It is our firm belief that the passage of this Amendment can only lead to the exploitation of disabled people and would furthermore have adverse implications for future legislation involving wage standards for the handicapped.

Moreover, since there already exists a mechanism within the Fair Labor Standards Act by which an employer can apply for certification to pay less than the minimum wage to disabled persons in the program with impaired earnings or productive capacity through application of a prescribed formula, the Amendment, in effect, would allow arbitrary remuneration to be applied to patient-workers who are functioning at full capacity. In addition, not all impairments impede the disabled worker from performing the specific work task, therefore the VFW and American Legion are deriving full benefit from their employment regardless of any therapeutic value of such work to the employee. Since the yield to the local chapters is estimated to be 25c on each 1-1/2c investment, overall costs to VFW and the American Legion should not be considered a subsidy. We strongly urge Congress to oppose the passage of the Griffin Amendment and to encourage such programs that give disabled persons opportunity for equal pay for equal work. (Referred to the Resolutions Committee.)

Bill 29: Introduced by Judy Tingley, California Association of the Deaf. It is proposed that the NAD undertake a national campaign for the removal of the communication barriers that currently impede full participation of deaf persons in legal, social, health and educational settings and that HEW be strongly urged to fund the effort to an extent at least equal to the amount spent on removal of architectural barriers, that a logo be developed as a universal symbol of interpreting services, and that the communication skills program similar staff persons oversee all campaign activities. (Referred to the Resolutions Committee.)

Bill 30: Introduced by Richard Nicolai (S. Miller). Indiana Association of the Deaf moves that NAD approves the request of the proposal of \$79,000 for 1976-1978 of the Committee on Services



STEERING COMMITTEE: Serving on the Steering Committee at the NAD Convention in Houston were, left to right: Emil Ladner, Dr. George Propp and Larry Forestal.

to State Associations. Referred to the Ways and Means Committee.)

Executive Secretary Frederick C. Schreiber brought to the floor his prepared report which follows:

Report of the Executive Secretary

By Frederick C. Schreiber

I have the honor at this time to present the biennial report of the Home Office for 1974-76. This is not only the Bicentennial year of our country, it also marks the first decade in which the NAD has had a full-time Executive Secretary. As such I have taken the liberty, in making this report, to comment on the changes which have occurred over the past decade. Some of these things will be of interest to state association members who may not be aware of how great the changes have been over the decade that just passed.

Finances

While finances do not necessarily mean anything of themselves, the continued financial growth of an organization must mean we are doing something right. We have not been able to do justice to the graph on this and needed two sheets of paper to get all the data in. But as the graph shows our income in the 1962-64 biennium was \$35,000, in 1964-66 it was \$50,000, and after the first two years with a full-time Executive Secretary this increased annually (except for the period of 1969-70 when the decrease was \$24,000), thereafter the increase was steady until present when our income (excluding grants) has come close to 1.5 million dollars for 1974-76. While most of this income had to go back into salaries and materials, by which we earned it the excess has provided for increased benefits and services as we shall detail later. The current budget projects a continued budgetary growth and ex-

panded services. It should be noted that our dues—both Advancing Members and quota or regular membership—has also increased, mostly by adding new members. Even so the total dues is only 4% of our total income and about 10% of the money spent on NAD activities including Halex House. The current budget calls for an increase in dues. This covers both the quota, which we ask to be increased to \$2, and Advancing Membership which we recommend should go to \$15 for individuals and \$25 for husband and wife. The budget is based on the assumption that these increases will be approved or that the Representatives will repeal previous decisions which allow all Advancing Members to be counted in determining the number of Representatives a state gets. It also (if the quota is not increased) suggests that the rule allowing states not to pay for advancing members be repealed and in effect state associations will be allowed to count only those people who are actually members of the association and will pay the quota on all of them.

The reason is obvious. Everything has gone up, travel, per diem, material, etc.; only the quota and our dues are the same today as it was in 1960. We cannot serve our members well without funds.

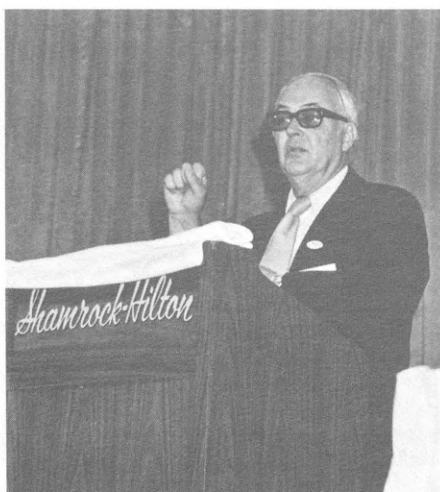
Involvement

As is generally known, the NAD now pays 1/2 the travel cost of state association Representatives. This is fairly new. Up until 1966 the convention proceeds were shared—50% to the host and 50% to the NAD. In 1968 this was changed to 50% to the NAD and 50% to share with all state associations on a per capita basis. That meant we added up all the members and divided the profits on the basis so that if the profit was 50c per person, each state received 50c times the number of members—100 members = \$50. That held true in

1968 and 1970. But this did not really help the smaller associations and in 1972 the NAD paid full travel costs for state association Representatives. This resulted in a net loss for the convention and to offset this and to offset the heavy air fare increases that came from the oil embargo, the 1974 and 1976 conventions are paying half the travel costs of the Representatives. It is our goal to break even on conventions. If a profit is made in 1976, we hope it will be added to the Committee of Services to State Associations funds. This method lets the strong help the weak and does a lot to insure that all states are represented at our conventions.

We have also increased Board meetings. In 1964-68, there were no Board meetings in person between conventions. In 1968-70, we had one Board meeting in Minneapolis. Now the Board meets at least once a year between conventions. We also send Board Members to state conventions on request with the NAD paying travel costs. In addition the CSSA has held regional meetings, planned the Leadership Deaf Project with Gallaudet College—all which were funded through the activities of the Home Office. The current budget lists \$117,000 for services to the states. Of this \$65,000 is for CSSA activities and \$52,000 is earmarked for legal fees through the National Center for Law and the Deaf. The National Center for Law and the Deaf will permit us to go to court where and when we have cases of discrimination in employment or insurance. We have begun in Ohio. We shall continue to fight to insure that deaf persons get all the rights they are entitled to by law.

Involvement has also had its outreach projects and the NAD has become involved with many other organizations and agencies both in deafness and outside of deafness. The NAD is a member of the COSD and currently caretaker of that Council. In 1975, the NAD sponsored with PRWAD the Atlanta Forum assisted by Gallaudet College's Continuing Education Department. We did it again in 1976 with the Indiana Association of the Deaf. We have also completed the World Congress of the Deaf. It is my hope that when the convention convenes we will at least have proofs of the proceedings if not the actual book on the WFD. The Congress was very successful and while we did not profit from it financially, we did not lose either. We did profit from the fact that we were able to show the world that a Congress could be run by deaf people and that given a proper education deaf people can be successful professionals. We owe a lot to the local community including Gallaudet College. They gave of their time and resources unstintingly and without pay for four long years. All the national chairmen



Dr. Boyce R. Williams, Director, Communicative Disorders Office, Rehabilitation Services Administration, was the speaker at the Tuesday afternoon session of the Council of Representatives.

and the editor of the Proceedings also were volunteers. In addition to the Congress, the NAD is a member of the American Coalition of Citizens with Disabilities. The Executive Secretary was the ACCD's first first vice president, NAD Secretary-Treasurer Estes was elected to the board and currently is first vice president for 1976-78 while CSP Director Terrence J. O'Rourke is an ACCD Board member. Elsewhere we are involved with:

- The President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped

- The White House Conference on Handicapped Individuals

- The National Rehabilitation Association's Task Force on Deafness

- The Conference of Executive of American Schools for the Deaf

- New York University's Deafness Research and Training Center

- National Center for Deaf-Blind Youth and Adults

- National Center for Law and the Deaf

- National Center for Law and the Handicapped

- Wayne State University Interpreter Training Program

- National Interpreter Training Consortium

- International Association of Parents of the Deaf

- Professional Rehabilitation Workers With the Adult Deaf

- National Advisory Council on Vocational Rehabilitation

In the above groups either the Executive Secretary or CSP Director O'Rourke or his assistant, Edward Carney, serve on the Board or as consultants. In addition the Home Office testified before the Federal Trade Commission on hearing aids, supported Line 21 before the Federal Communications Commission and met with Senator Dole on the bill for tax incentives for employers of handicapped people. The Home Office has been involved in numerous workshops,

affirmative action programs, etc. Where ever we could, we tried to have the deaf person represented.

State Association Activities

In 1974, the Home Office proposed the creation of improved services to state associations which resulted in creation of CSSA. Since that committee will report independently, we will not duplicate it here. But we have one person designated as State Association Coordinator/Convention Manager. We have expanded the *Interstate Newsletter* to a bimonthly publication and are exploring having it printed. We need more input from state associations, especially on laws and/or special services available to deaf people in each state. We also need to develop a contact person or persons in each state who has a TTY and can be reached between the hours of 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Eastern Standard Time. At present time as shown on the accompanying graph our total income from individuals and state quotas is \$35,000 for two years but expenses are \$678,000 or almost 200 times the dues. The actual income for Department 08 is projected at \$273,000 which is only 1/3 of the expenses of that department. We mention this only to show that while we know money is no measure of service, we are using as much of our income as we can to build up services and to be of more help to the state associations. The CSSA alone is budgeted to receive twice as much money as we get in all our dues.

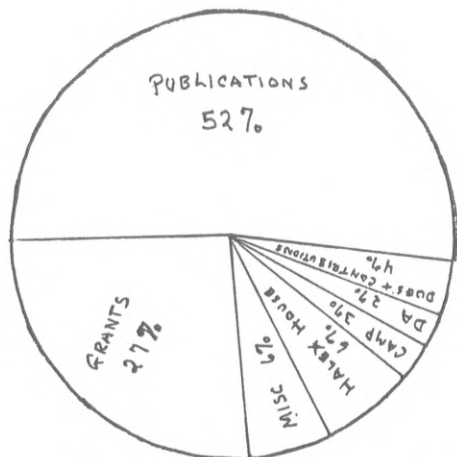
Halex House

At this convention we will witness the "burning" of our second trust note on Halex House. When this dream home was purchased, the cost was \$640,000 plus settlement charges, etc., which brought the total bill, especially when remodeling and moving are added, to \$685,000. Of this, \$420,000 was in the first trust, \$97,000 in a second trust and we had notes for an additional \$35,000 so that our total cash outlay was \$133,000 to start with. Since then we have paid off the second trust completely. We have reduced our notes payable to \$63,200 and our first trust is now only \$364,000. In other words, in the five years since we purchased Halex House we have reduced by \$258,000 the original debt plus interest and other expenses, while less than \$66,000 came as contributions. Buildings must be maintained and a look at our records shows an average expense of \$100,000 a year. We have replaced the compressors and installed new ducts for air conditioning and heating on the top and middle floors. We also replaced the front doors and broke through the ground level to make shipping doors to the mail room as well as miscellaneous repairs and improvements. Halex House is well kept and the NAD can point to it with pride. We need new carpeting

Where the money came from

1975-1976

Where it went



and drapes which will be budgeted for in the 1978-80 biennium.

Publications

As the graph shows, the growth of the NAD is coincident with the establishment of our publications division. Prior to 1971, the best we could do was \$97,000 in 1969 and even that came largely from government contracts. After we established the publications division, our growth has been phenomenal. Publications provides 80% of the entire non-government income. In the past two years we have earned over \$1 million in sales. While the money is important, what is more important is the many thousands of people who are learning about deafness from our books. Fully half of this income ends up as profit to finance our other operations, all of which run at a loss and are supported from our merchandising. With this department we help the International Association of Parents of the Deaf, some state associations and other agencies that use the income from book sales for their own expenses. In 1975, we provided \$70,000 in discounts and commissions. In 1976, this increased to \$90,000. We not only help ourselves but also help others to better serve the deaf people of the United States. But it should be noted that continued growth brings continued problems. We will need by 1978, if not sooner, our own computer. We will also need the sophisticated packaging equipment that is required to cut our shipping losses and damaged shipments. With a budget of more than \$1 million annually we cannot afford to continue to process bills, accounts receivable, etc., by hand. Our bookkeeping department has 2-1/2 employees. In 1969, when we had an income of \$97,000 we had one person in that department. In 1971, we had only one person still but now our income (and expenses) are 10 times as great but we do not have 10 people to do the

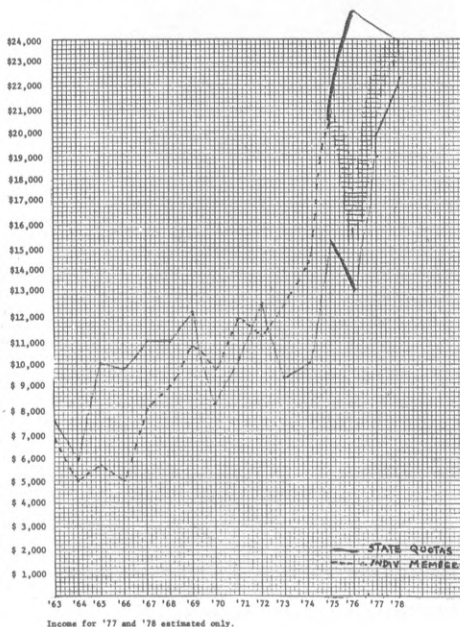
work. We have a very sophisticated cash register. We have budgeted for another one larger and more sophisticated for the book department for this year. But our members must be aware that if we are to continue to grow and provide adequate service, we will require large capital outlays in the near future.

THE DEAF AMERICAN

Since the DA will have its own report, we will only note that we have been unstinting in support of the DA. The 1976 report shows we spent almost twice as much money as we earned on the DA. This has been well worth the money. We shall endeavor to increase drastically the circulation of the DA and have submitted to the Executive Board a proposal for doing this.

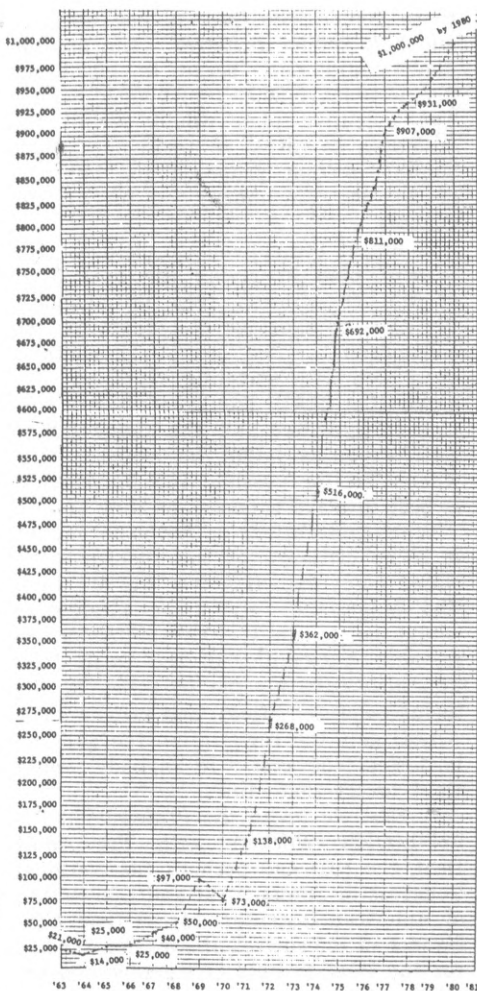
In Other Areas

We have established the supplemental hospitalization insurance program. This should help those of our members who have poor hospital insurance or no in-



surance at all. We also offer 16mm movie projectors and movie equipment at low cost and have added clocks and vibrator/resonator alarms to further help our members. In the fall we shall add children's books to our publications as well as expand the "See 'n' Sign" film cartridges to include interpreter training materials and other films.

In conclusion, I wish to note that the staff of the Home Office is a loyal and dedicated crew. At a time when the entire United States of America



was caught in what was officially termed a recession, we have continued to grow at a phenomenal rate. I doubt if there are many businesses in the United States that can boast of such a fantastic rate of growth from \$25,000 to \$1 million a year in just 10 years. Without the dedicated staff this could not have been done. We know we make mistakes and there is lots of room for improvement but no one could grow like this without doing something right.

Recommendations: For Action

The Home Office has made a number of recommendations to the Ways and Means Committee. These included the items here on

1. Raising the quota to \$2.00 per year.
 2. Raising Advancing Memberships to \$15.00 (\$25.00 for husband and wife).
 3. Increasing DEAF AMERICAN subscriptions to \$6.00 per year.
 4. Adopting the Home Office-sponsored "incentive plan" instead of the pension plan, which would provide a "pool" of 5% of the gross payroll to be distributed annually to employees who have been employed one year or more, on a formula which would include both the worker's salary and length of service. This plan would cost no more than the pension plan, but would reward those people who have helped us grow and help reduce turnover. The pension plan would only serve to encourage people to leave when they needed money. The incentive plan would permit the employee to invest in retirement plans similar to that proposed for pensions or to use the money as he or she chooses.

5. Reject the convention changes. The present plan of giving the host \$1.00 of the registration fees is adequate. We have no shortage of bidders for the conventions. The state associations need help with traveling expenses. We agree that NAD Executive Board convention expenses and the Home Office staff expenses might be charged elsewhere but for possible IRS purposes it is best to leave expenses as they are.

When conventions do not make money it is no criticism of the sponsor. We added many expenses over the old days. The only other acceptable alternative would be to do it like the American Athletic Association of the Deaf does. The host pays all the expenses of the teams (representatives) and officers. The AAAD gets the registration fee and the host gets the rest. If anybody would want to try that—fine.

6. That we invite the Professional Rehabilitation Workers with the Adult Deaf, the RID and perhaps the National Congress of Jewish Deaf and Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf/Conference of Executives of America Schools for the Deaf to hold concurrent conventions with us in Cincinnati in 1980 and thereafter.

There are too many conventions in terms of time and money. There is no reason why we could not have separate business meetings, but joint entertainment. The increased attendance would provide more economic clout and it would be relatively easy to work out ways of sharing profit and expenses.

7. That the NAD accept the National Center for Law and the Deaf as proposed. We have verbal assurances of continued support and cooperation from Gallaudet College and George Washington University. While the proposed plan would require a larger commitment than we have budgeted for—most will be in services. The prestige and benefits are well worth the cost.

8. That any unbudgeted income available in the 1976-78 biennium be first applied to the acquisition of a mini-computer to upgrade our billing and other procedures and to establish a base for increased research capabilities for which we currently have a bequest. We have a \$51,000 bequest for research. While our legal advice does not believe purchase of a computer would fall in that category, the use of the computer could be charged to this, especially for the needs assessment project—other data collections we make.

9. Increase affiliation fee to \$25.00.

10. Reconsider the proposal for a newspaper. The reports rejecting this concept seem to think the newspaper would compete with state newsletters. This is not the idea. What is intended is a newspaper, news of the world, sports, society, etc., Federal Government, things like that.

After a number of questions directed to the Executive Secretary concerning his report, Carl Brininstool (Germain) moved to end questions on Executive Secretary's Report until everyone has a chance to read it. Carried.

Reports were called for as follows:

Advocacy Committee—No report
 Centennial Committee—No report. Verbal report was brought by Gary Olsen.
 Convention Committee—No report
 Cultural Committee—No report
 Education Committee—No report
 Finance Committee—No report
 Steering Committee—No report
 Miss Deaf America Pageant Committee—Verbal report presented by Phyllis Fletcher.

DEAF AMERICA Committee—No report

Deaf-Blind Committee—No report
 George Dewey Coats Fund Committee—No report
 Halex House Fund Raising Committee—No report
 Home Office Committee—No report
 International Relations Committee—No report
 Jr. NAD Committee—No report
 Leadership Deaf Committee—No report
 Membership Committee—No report
 Pension Plan Committee—No report
 Powrie V. Doctor Medallion—No report
 Rehabilitation Committee—No report
 Research and Development Committee—No report
 Committee on Services to State Associations—Verbal report by Gary Olsen
 Silent Chess Committee—No report
 Tabloid Newspaper Study Committee—No report
 Telecommunications Committee—No report
 Welfare Committee—No report

The President made an announcement concerning the Fulton Tontine breakfast.

Further reading of bills as follows:

Bill 31: Introduced by Larry Forestal (S. Block). The NAD to initiate and carry out a campaign on a national basis to the end that the deaf community obtain access to the general telephone system of the country on financial terms comparable to those enjoyed by the general population, thereby ending the discrimination that has been practiced to date. Such access can be made practical if the general telephone industry accepts its responsibility to provide suitable equipment



FEATURE EXHIBIT—Some 40-odd exhibits were an interesting attraction at the Houston Convention. One of the most popular was that of Dart-Ez Tours.

and rates at minimal cost to the deaf population and to all parties in the hearing community with whom the deaf attempt to communicate. (Referred to the Resolutions Committee.)

Bill 32: Introduced by John Joyce (C. Stout). I move that the NAD adopt a resolution to request the Chief of Media Services and Captioned Films, Dr. Malcolm Norwood to broaden its film buying guidelines to include films made **entirely in sign language**. (Referred to the Resolutions Committee.)

Bill 33: Introduced by Claude Stout (S. Weiner). I move that the NAD adopt a resolution urging Congress and all state legislatures to pass TTY-interpreter laws to give deaf citizens full access to government, courts, etc. (Referred to the Resolutions Committee.)

Bill 34: Introduced by Gary Olsen (H. Corson).

Be it resolved, that this Convention suspend the Convention format (Article VI, Section 8, a, b, c, d, e) from the Bylaws for the 1980 Convention in view of the Centennial celebration which will require special format and agenda and programming. (Referred to the Law Committee.)

Bill 35: Introduced by Gertrude Galloway (L. Auerbach). We move that the NAD consider a possibility of going into extensive public relations in television media and develop its own commercial spots to be shown on television all over the U.S. (Referred to the Resolution Committee.)

Bill 36: Introduced by James M. Flynn (G. Goldberg). I move that the Resolutions Committee adopt a resolution stating NAD'S support of earlier time slot for broadcasting the captioned news than the proposed 11:30 p.m. slot and that the Public Broadcasting Service should consult with organizations of the deaf before taking any major action. (Referred to the Resolutions Committee.)

Bill 37: Introduced by T. Hurwitz (R. Cobb).

WHEREAS, a bill has been proposed by Region I that NAD will function as a liaison between Equal Opportunity Employer and Affirmative Action programs, and

WHEREAS, NAD President Jess Smith has reported that the National Center for Law and the Deaf is planning to sue the government for not implementing the VR Act of 1973 fully, be it

RESOLVED, that the NAD Home Office establish an initiative to fulfill Affirmative Action requirements in filling open or new positions on the staff in the home office in the future. (Referred to the Resolutions Committee.)

Bill 38: Introduced by Robert Harris (J. Jones). A proposal that NAD establish a subcommittee on mental health and deafness. (Referred to the Resolutions Committee.)

The President discussed policy relat-

ing to bidding on future conventions emphasizing the lack of clear-cut direction in the Bylaws.

New Business

Willard H. Woods took the floor to present a discussion on automobile liability insurance.

The President announced a gift to the NAD of \$1,000.00 made by Mrs. Clara Nesgood in memory of her husband.

The Executive Secretary announced a donation of \$51,000.00 plus stock for use in Research in Deafness made by Erma Neilsen, a former resident of California.

Ron Faucett (Ms. Galloway) moved to limit discussion on new business to five minutes.

Stephen Weiner (Stout) moved to amend to read "or more if the President deems necessary."

Corson (Auerbach) moved to table indefinitely. Carried.

Ladner moved to limit debate to three for and three against for a period of five minutes each.

Ruled out of order.

Gary Olsen (Katz) moved to close new business. Carried.

Al Berke (Brininstool) moved to recess the General Assembly until Thursday. Carried.

Recessed at 4:15 p.m.

Third Session— Council of Representatives'

July 6, 1976

The Council of Representatives was called to order by President Jess M. Smith at 8:50 a.m.

Welcome was extended to the convention by Jerry King representing the office of Houston Mayor Fred Hofheinz. Response was given by Vice President J. Charlie McKinney.

Bert Poss was given the floor to move that smoking not be permitted during the business sessions Tuesday, seconded by Mrs. Gertrude Galloway. Carried.

Raymond Atwood, Credentials Committee chairman, took the floor to give his committee report. After several questions and corrections, Gordon L. Allen moved to seat the reported representatives and officers provisionally, allowing the committee to complete its checking. Seconded by Gary Olsen. Carried.

Helen Maddox took the floor to report for the Order of the Georges that W. T. Griffing had been elected the Georges' Representative.

The Executive Secretary took the floor to announce the Parents Professional Workshop was to take place in an adjoining room.

Printed copies of the General Assembly proceedings of July 5 were passed out.

Gordon L. Allen (Butler) moved to approve the minutes subject to correc-

tion later. Carried.

The next item being standing committee reports, each chairman made a verbal report of their respective committees' action to date. No reports were ready for formal presentation to the assembly.

The following bills were then read by the President and referred:

Bill 39: WHEREAS WGBH-TV has provided captioned TV programs, and WHEREAS CFD/Media Dept. of H.E.-W. has supported various captioning projects, and

WHEREAS up-to-now the major focus has been laid on captioning and no efforts or little work has been done on sign language programs on TV from CFD and TV, be it

RESOLVED that NAD goes on record to support the continuation of the past efforts and the CFD and all the TV stations be commended, and be it further

RESOLVED that NAD goes on record that major work now be laid on developing more sign language programs on TV for entertainment and for education for both adults and children.

Introduced by H. Teuber (A. Berke) (Referred to Resolution Committee.)

Bill 40: Introduced by Willard H. Woods, Sr. (R. McCall). Resolved that the NAD explores the possibility of having auto liability insurance for those with impaired hearing. (Referred to Resolutions Committee.)

Bill 41: Introduced by Emil Ladner (R. Faucett, Jr.)

I move the following limits on debate on any motion or amendment during business sessions of the Council of Representatives:

- Five-minute limit per person
- No person to speak twice except the maker
- Three pros and three cons, alternately
- The maker may have final say if desired

Referred to the floor and was taken up by the Council immediately. Skinner (Auerbach) moved to adopt. After a brief discussion on the question was called. The motion failed to carry by a vote of 18-22.

Bill 44: Introduced by George Propp (L. Forestal).

It is moved that at conventions the Credentials Committee be eliminated and that legitimacy of Representatives be verified and reported by respective regional Board Members on data supplied by the Home Office.

Referred to the next Board. Reported to floor. Brininstool (Collins) moved to refer to next Board. Carried.

Bill 45: Introduced by: NCAD—Crutchfield (L. Auerbach)

I move that NAD send notices of quota payments directly to the state association treasurer instead of the state

association president. Reported to floor. Brinninstool (Collins) moved to refer to the next Board. Carried.

Bill 48: Introduced by Al Berke (H. Teuber).

Motion to delete Article IV, Section 3 (a), on the subject of the office of President-Elect and removal of wording "President-Elect in Article III Section 1 (a).

(Referred to Law Committee.)

At 10:30 the Chair called a brief recess.

The meeting reconvened at 10:45 with the Chair naming Craig Maddox sergeant-at-arms.

The following bills were introduced immediately after recess:

Bill 43: Introduced by Charlie McKinney (Gradnauer).

That NAD look into the possibilities of inviting the Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf and the Professional Rehabilitation Workers with the Adult Deaf to become professional sections of NAD with provisions for retaining their identity. (Referred to Resolutions Committee.)

Bill 47: Introduced by L. Auerbach, Maryland Association of the Deaf (G. Galloway—F. Hutchison).

WHEREAS in the past "Position Papers" as issued by the NAD have proved to be ineffective and do not produce the desired results or responses; and

WHEREAS the agencies or organizations to whom such position papers are directed would be more likely to heed statements strongly backed by facts and figures, be it therefore

RESOLVED that the NAD henceforth change from such position papers to questionnaires and/or surveys; and be it further

RESOLVED the NAD make special recommendations which will provide as many alternate choices as deemed necessary in making our desires known to such organizations and agencies.

(Referred to Resolutions Committee.)

Bill 46: Introduced by: Gertrude Galloway (L. Auerbach).

WHEREAS the NAD has always expressed its interest in activities of state associations; and

WHEREAS the NAD has been very supportive of legislation action at state levels involving the welfare and interest of the deaf; and

WHEREAS Delegate Raymond E. Becks in Maryland's state legislature has been interested in introducing some bills and resolutions to promote deaf awareness that has brought the deaf more privileges in the state of Maryland, be it

RESOLVED that the NAD at its Houston Convention go on record as commending Raymond E. Beck for his concern and work for the welfare of the deaf and be it further

RESOLVED that a copy of the resolu-

tion be sent to Raymond E. Beck and to Governor Marvin A. Mandel of Maryland. (Referred to Resolutions Committee.)

Bill 42: Introduced by: Mary Beth Miller (J. Wilk/C. McKinney)

WHEREAS, in the interests of creating an awareness of the realities of what it is to be a deaf person in this society and,

WHEREAS, Ms. Mary Beth Miller of New York City has forwarded to the Resolutions Committee petitions from deaf individuals, professionals working with deaf people, parents of deaf children and friends of the deaf sharing interest and concern in this matter and,

WHEREAS, the National Theatre of the Deaf has been in existence for 10 years producing professional deaf actors for stage, films, TV and numerous deaf actors have appeared in nationwide TV shows and there are a good number of local theatre guilds consisting of semi-professional deaf persons and

WHEREAS, there is a need to educate writers, producers, directors and actors in the entertainment field as to what deafness means and as to the availability of deaf actors, writers, producers, and directors, be it

RESOLVED, that the NAD pursue the above objective by establishing a relationship with the Federal Communications Commission, the American Federation of Television and Radio Actors, Equity (the Actor's Guild) and such other unions, agencies, or organizations as may be appropriate to promote and effect employment opportunities of deaf performers/talents when appropriate to the creation and portrayal of deaf

characters as well as other characterizations such as full length Shakespearean plays and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Executive Board be mandated to establish a committee of five individuals consisting of two NAD members and theatre, film, and television people to implement the objectives of this resolution. (Referred to Resolutions Committee.)

The Chair introduced Dr. Boyce R. Williams, Chief Communications Disorders Branch, RSA, who spoke on the theme "ASK"—emphasizing the importance of making needs known.

Vice President Charlie McKinney took the floor to make an announcement concerning the presentation of a Bicentennial flag at the Parent Professional Workshop to the Texas Association of the Deaf which in turn presented the NAD the flag was unfolded and draped the speaker's podium.

Next, Credentials Chairman Atwood took the floor to present the second report of his committee. Leon Auerbach (Hurwitz) to accept the Credentials Committee's report. Failed.

Carl Brinninstool (Butler) moved to seat all Representatives named including New England Gallaudet Association Representatives, Wisconsin's second Representative and Texas their Representatives.

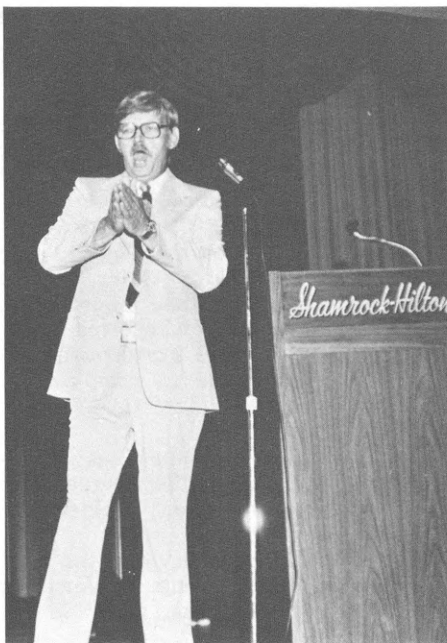
George Propp (Hirte) moved to divide the question. A call for the question carried. First vote was in favor of seating the NEGAD Representatives. After a lengthy discussion, the second vote seated Wisconsin's second Representative. The third vote seated the third Texas Representative.

Executive Secretary took the floor to introduce Mrs. Doris Caldwell of the Public Broadcasting Services, who came to appeal for NAD support of a resolution urging the Federal Communications Commission to pass quickly ruling RM 2616 which would reserve Line 21 for transmitting closed captions.

The Executive Secretary then read a telegram from Beverly Sills as follows:

"It is with no small amount of personal gratitude that I wish to commend the National Association of the Deaf for your willingness to support the Public Broadcasting Service and its 265 member stations in an effort to provide fuller access to television for the nation's 13.4 million hearing impaired citizens. As one who has been actively engaged in the television medium and as one who has raised a child who suffered a hearing deficiency I realize how much television can enrich the lives of those not gifted with normal hearing abilities. The PBS hidden captioning service promises to open new doors to the hearing impaired population. It is a project that well deserves the support of all concerned Americans."

Judy Tingley (Allen) moved that Ms. Caldwell and the Executive Secretary



Dr. George Propp was coordinator/master of ceremonies at the NAD Rally Night on Thursday, July 8, during the Houston Convention. In addition to being president of the Nebraska Association of the Deaf, he was formerly Secretary-Treasurer of the NAD.

call a press conference as soon as possible to state the views of the NAD re support of closed captions on TV and the wire services. Carried.

Resolution Committee Chairman Harvey Corson projected a related resolution for the assembly's immediate action which reads as follows:

Amend Article X, Section 2 (a):

Chairmen of the Law Committee and the Resolutions Committee who . . . Adopted.

The Council recessed for lunch at 12:30 p.m.

Fourth Session—

Council of Representatives

The Council of Representatives reconvened at 1:44 p.m.

Additional bills were read as follows:

Bill 49: Introduced by Gertrude Galloway (C. Estes).

I move that the President appoint a committee to develop a Model Day School Plan for the NAD to adopt as the Association's approved and endorsed concept of an acceptable day program.

This bill was referred to the floor. Allen (Brinninstool) moved to refer to the Education Committee. Failed. Estes (Galloway) moved to vote on adoption. Carried.

Bill 50: Introduced by Larry Forestal (E. Ladner).

I propose that NAD keep state associations informed of all possible Federal fund grants which state associations can utilize to the fullest extent, and actively help states in every way possible.

(Referred to CSSA Committee.)

Bill 51: Introduced by Larry Forestal (D. Myers).

I propose that in terms of a closely-knit looking relationship between NAD and state associations NAD give state associations prior consideration for their representation in national workshops, conferences, forums or related meetings which may be possibly supported by Federal funds.

(Referred to CSSA committee.)

Bill 52: Introduced by Larry Forestal (S. Hirte).

Be it moved that NAD form an in-depth study committee of three persons on the NAD quota system, and then send its necessary revision proposals to the Law Committee before the 1978 NAD Convention.

(Referred to Law Committee.)

Bill 53. Introduced by H. Teuber. (A. Berke).

Be it moved that the NAD request from the Office of Captioned Films for the Deaf that this office allocate funds for production of educational and entertainment TV programs in sign language geared both for adults and children. The programs thus produced are to be broadcast on PBS channels.

(Referred to Resolutions Committee.)

Bill 54: Introduced by H. Teuber. (A. Berke).

WHEREAS the utilization of a third party as an interpreter has proven successful in the communication between the deaf and non-deaf and essential for participation by the deaf in the society, be it

RESOLVED that the NAD goes on record as supporting the concept that the Federal government is to responsible in providing funds for interpreting services for any area of need be it vocational, educational, or just personal such as medical.

(Referred to Resolutions Committee.)

Bill 55: Introduced by: H. Teuber (A. Berke).

Article III (Election of Officers), Section 2 (a)

Delete sentence: "In the event of election of a Regular Member such a Regular Member must become an Individual Member before assuming office."

Leave the rest of section as is.

(Referred to Law Committee.)

Bill 56: Introduced by: John Maurer (W. Eckstein).

Move that a committee be formed to study ways and means of the NAD's having political activities.

(Referred to Resolutions Committee.)

The next item of business was the Law Committee report submitted by Chairman Mervin Garretson.

Item I submitted by the Law Committee:

Article VI—National Conventions

Section 2. Site of Convention

a. The site for holding succeeding conventions shall be decided by the Council of Representatives (new addition). . .not to exceed four years in advance of the date of the current convention. . .

Howard Busby (Ashmore) moved adoption. Thomas Gradenaver (Hirte) moved to amend to stipulate change becomes effective at the 1978 convention. Amendment carried.

Upon advice of the parliamentarian, the chair ruled Item I must be laid over one day before action as per Article XVII, Section 1a. Estes challenged the chair's ruling. Put to a vote, the chair was upheld.

Item II (Bill 76-34)

Article VI—National Conventions

Section 8. Procedure

Section 8. Format (new change)

Delete all of a.

Retain all of b.

Delete all of c.

Delete all of d.

Delete all of e except for last sentence: "Motions adopted at sessions of the General Assembly which are not acted upon by the Council of Representatives will be considered accepted by the Council of Representatives."

New paragraphs:

a. Convention format and duration

shall be determined by the Executive Board six months prior to each biennial convention.

b. An equal number of sessions shall be scheduled for the General Assembly and the Council of Representatives, with all reports, motions adopted or rejected, and other business acted upon by the General Assembly subject to final ratification by the Council of Representatives.

c. (from old paragraph e. above)

Harvey Katz (Auerbach) moved to amend paragraph as to read "nine" instead of "six" months. Carried.

Gary Olsen (Collums) moved to refer back to Law Committee for clarification. Carried.

Item III. (Bill 76-11)

Law Committee recommends rejection. Gertrude Galloway (Olsen) Moved to accept. Carried.

Item IV.

Article X—Committees

Section 1. Appointments

b. (delete "I the Ways and Means Committee")

Section 2. Chairmen of Committees

a. (delete "the Ways and Means Committee")

Add to Article V—Duties of the Executive Board

Concept language only:

The President to appoint a Finance Committee from among the Board who will be responsible for approving the budget and for presentation to the convention for approval."

Laid over till next Bylaws report.

Gary Olsen (Collums) moved the orders of the day. Carried.

The Council adjourned at 2:45 p.m. to move into the CSSA Mini-Workshop for Maxi-Information.

Fifth Session—General Assembly

The fifth session of the Convention was called to order by President Jess Smith at 9:15 a.m., July 8.

The Chair introduced Barbara Lee and Fran Herrington as the official interpreters for the day and announced the necessity of concluding the day's business by 4:00 p.m.

Gordon L. Allen (Collins) moved to dispense with the morning and afternoon breaks. Carried by general consent.

After some corrections, Carl Brinninstool (Hirte) moved to approve the Council of Representatives minutes as submitted subject to further refinement. Carried.

A letter of greeting from Quota International was read to the assembly.

The next item on the agenda was reading of bills. Bills read as follows:

Bill 57: Introduced by K. L. Cobb (T. Hurwitz).

Be it resolved that NAD reports to the state associations such number of NAD members as well as the quota

of the state members. (Referred to Resolutions Committee.)

Bill 58: Introduced by Ardyce Germain (B. Poss).

WHEREAS the NAD encourages states to establish commissions for the Deaf, be it

RESOLVED that the Board direct the Committee on Service to State Associations to write a letter of encouragement and support to Senator Patrick McCullough of Lansing, Michigan, encouraging his efforts to create a Commission for the Deaf in Michigan, and be it further

RESOLVED that the committee take similar action towards the efforts of any other states where similar legislation is taking place. (Referred to Resolutions Committee.)

Bill 59: Introduced by Frank R. Hutchison (L. Auerbach and D. Pettingill).

Regarding Article VI, Section 5a: I move that "other than the Immediate Past President" and "except that of voting" be deleted from that section. (Referred to Law Committee.)

Bill 60: Introduced by H. Teuber (C. McKinney).

WHEREAS the membership roster of all Cooperating Member (state) Associations and individual members now stands at about 17,000 which constitutes only about 4% of the population of 400,000 prevocationally deaf persons, and

WHEREAS most state associations of the deaf derive their source of membership from individuals residing in their respective states, not by chapters or similar local organizations, sending per capita dues to state associations, and

WHEREAS the largest percentage of deaf population organized would result in several benefits to the political and organizational effectiveness of the NAD as the organization of, by, and for the deaf, and result in greater recognition by the media, be it

RESOLVED that the convention of NAD in Houston, July 4-10, 1976, goes on record in support of organizational system of chapters being the primary source of organization for the state associations and membership dues being transmitted from local chapters through the state associations to NAD. (Referred to Resolutions Committee.)

Bill 61: Introduced by Frank D. Hutchison (G. Galloway).

Move to amend Article III, Sec. 2 e, to read as follows: All candidates for office on the Executive Board must announce their candidacy at least three (3) months before the convention. No nomination can be made from the floor." (Referred to Law Committee.)

Bill 62: Introduced by William Eckstein (C. Collums).

Moved that the NAD convention in 1982 be in Little Rock, Arkansas. (Referred to Floor, Session 8.)

Bill 64: Introduced from Region II (G. Olsen).

It is moved that future conventions programs include official (GA) time slots for regional caucuses. (Referred to floor for action immediately after reading bills.)

Bill 65: Introduced by Ron Faucett (D. Wilding).

I move that the seatings of the Representatives be done in the following order:

1. Jr. NAD

2. Order of the Georges

3. Representatives from states. (Referred to Credentials Committee.)

Bill 66: Introduced by Harvey Corson (H. Katz).

Amend Article X, Section 2 (a)—Chairmen of the Law Committee and the Resolutions Committee who . . . (Referred to Law Committee.)

Bill 64 was taken up and rationale given by the author, Gary Olsen. Estes (Brinninstool) moved to table till after Law Committee report. Failed 23-24. Teuber (Butler) moved that the General Assembly vote in favor of the concept of this bill. Carried.

Bill 67: Introduced by Judy Tingley (E. Ladner).

WHEREAS the hiring of qualified deaf persons to fill positions in schools and agencies has been largely responsible for the improvement of services to the hearing impaired, be it

RESOLVED that the NAD Home Office established a Professional Employment Service whereby schools and agencies can list job openings (description, salary, contact person and closing date) which can then be requested by deaf individuals seeking employment.

Comment: The GCAA newsletter and

the DA both carry job announcements but these frequently are published too late to be of use. We have two positions opening in Sacramento to be filled by deaf people and it has been difficult to spread the word about them. (Referred to Resolutions Committee.)

Bill 68: Introduced by R. W. Putnam (S. Miller).

Be it moved that the NAD make a feasibility study on tying in a subscription to THE DEAF AMERICAN to the quota. (Referred to Ways and Means Committee.)

Bill 69: Introduced by Steve Miller (R. Nicholai).

I move that the NAD make a feasibility study of allowing the American Athletic Association of the Deaf and National Fraternal Society of the Deaf to send Representatives to the NAD conventions with the full privileges in the Council of Representatives. Referred to Resolutions Committee.)

Bill 70: Introduced by Steve Miller (R. Nicolai).

WHEREAS the fire trucks and in certain instances other such emergency vehicles, either by custom or legislation, are "color coded" red in many if not all communities in the United States for the obvious purpose of cautioning the motorists and pedestrians of their approach, and

WHEREAS, the National Safety Council consistently advocates and educates the general public traffic safety to curtail highway accidents and fatalities, be it

RESOLVED that the NAD pursue a legislation through Congress making it mandatory in the name of safety that all emergency motorized vehicles in the United States be "color coded" red and



CALIFORNIANS WHOOP IT UP—At the NAD Rally Night impromptu stage presentations were fun for various state delegations. In this picture, it is California's turn, with Helen Arbuthnot in the spotlight. Master of Ceremonies George Propp is at the extreme right.



KFF AWARD—Dr. Harvey J. Corson is shown receiving his Knights of the Flying Fingers Award from NAD President Jess M. Smith.

that all auto and truck manufacturing firms, both domestic and foreign, be prohibited from coloring such business, commercial and pleasure vehicles red. (Referred to Resolutions Committee.)

Bill 71: Introduced by Louise Hume (G. Propp).

WHEREAS the public library service for the deaf programs which have been established in Ohio and some other states, have proven highly successful in making the deaf, both adults and children, aware of the many phases of services available to them through this source, be it

RESOLVED that the NAD encourage other states to establish similar programs to acquaint the deaf with the scope of library services on a local state, national and worldwide basis. (Referred to Resolutions Committee.)

Bill 72: Introduced by Frank Hutchison (R. McCall).

Re: Article VI

I move that the Executive Secretary of NAD shall be considered as member of the Council of Representatives. He shall have the same rights and privileges and voting powers in the Council of Representatives. (Referred to Law Committee.)

Bill 73: Introduced by Gertrude Galoway (L. Forestal).

We recommend that the CSSA Handbook include political action guidelines which would provide instructions to state associations as to how to introduce bills and resolutions in their state legislatures; and procedures in securing credentials in order to be a Representative of the state association at the NAD

convention. (Referred to CSSA Committee.)

Bill 74: Introduced by Peter M. Green (E. Petersen):

I propose that the NAD shorten its conventions to three days every two years; and that the Law Committee recommend appropriate changes in the Bylaws. (Referred to Law Committee.)

Bill 75: Introduced by Judy Tingley (R. Durio).

WHEREAS the Miss Deaf America Pageant has become a firmly established national program that has effectively brought the NAD to the attention of young people, and

WHEREAS parents of young women are becoming more aware of the NAD because of their daughters, participation, and

WHEREAS Miss Deaf America is proving to be an attractive representative of the NAD in events of national importance, be it

RESOLVED that each state association be encouraged to hold state pageants that generate enough income to cover expenses of its own pageant as well as the costs of sending the winner to the national convention, and be it further

RESOLVED that net proceeds of the national Miss Deaf America Pageant be divided on a 50-50 basis between the NAD general fund and the Miss Deaf America Committee so that the committee will be able to carry out its responsibilities, cover its own expenses on a self-sustaining basis, and send Miss Deaf America to those events where her presence will assist the cause of Deaf Pride and Awareness. (Referred to Culture Committee.)

After reading of bills, the floor was

taken by Sam Block to submit the Ways and Means Committee Report which read as follows:

Ways and Means Committee Report

Additional Budget Revisions

The latest revised budget has only two major changes which are basically the result of the book departments needs.

First, due to the planned move of this department to the ground level we need an improved and more flexible telephone system which will increase our basic charges threefold—from about \$200 per month to \$595 per month for the next three years. After three years the base charge will go down to \$222. The nature of operations in the Home Office require a flexible telephone system. We managed to live with what we have only because all offices are on the same floor and going from one office to another to answer a phone was not a problem. When the Publications Department moves, unless the change-over is made it would be a problem since running up and down stairs to answer calls on the wrong line is not feasible.

The alternative of not moving the book department is unacceptable because the supervisor of this department is responsible for the Shipping Department and this is already at ground level. It also is necessary to insure this space since ultimately all NAD operations must move to the ground level.

The second item is the leasing of a minicomputer, as an alternative to the purchase of a new cash register in the previous versions of the budget. We have discovered that the cost of the cash register plus the current data processing charges would be equal to the cost of leasing the minicomputer. That is, we spend \$1,440 now for data processing and \$4,000 was proposed for the cash register. This is \$5,440. The difference between this and leasing would come from the savings effected by using the computer. Accurate billing, instant credit ratings of our customers, payroll accounting, general accounting, etc. It is our belief that the computer would eliminate the need to add another clerical worker a saving of at least \$7,000 per year. If, as noted, in the Executive Secretary's report, funds warrant it the computer will be purchased outright.

Salaries

The Executive Secretary's salary represents less than a 10% increase over the last biennium. Due to the recommendation of the Ways and Means Committee in Seattle, the Executive Secretary has not had a pay increase since 1974—his 1974-75 and 1975-76 salary being the same, \$27,500. The new figure

is slightly less than 10%, or less than 5% per year which is only a cost of living (COL) adjustment.

Other salaries have been increased ranging from a 5% COL adjustment to as much as 10%, creating salaries which we believe are within the recommended guidelines of the Home Office Study when adjusted for inflation.

The budget also includes an Assistant Executive Secretary at \$15,000 a year.

It is expected this position will be in the \$20,000 range within three years. The Assistant Executive Secretary shall have direct responsibility for financial management of the Home Office, including the hiring of personnel. The Assistant Executive Secretary shall also assist the Executive Secretary in representing the NAD at governmental hearings or other situations where such representation is needed or desired, and shall be required to become thoroughly familiar with all phases of Home Office operations so as to be able to act in the event the Executive Secretary is unable to function.

The current budget completely eliminates the office of Business Manager since the functions of that office are incorporated in that of the Assistant Executive Secretary. The present budget fails to include the Grants Management position that was also recommended by the Home Office Management Study. However, such a position or one which would include legislative analysis as well as grant work is still under consideration for 1978-80.

Staffing increases are minimal. One person has been added on a shared basis between the Accounting Department and the Public Information Department. This person is currently employed so no substantial increases are involved. The Shipping Department is still not fully staffed, but only by choice as funds are included for part-time help, which exceed the cost of a full-time worker. This is to allow us to assist needy Gallaudet students as we have done for several years now with part-time and summer employment.

Halex House

The budget reflects current efforts to reduce the Halex House mortgages. It assumes that by July 1976 there will be a ceremonial burning of the second trust note. It also assumes that we will not be called upon to repay any of our outstanding loans or if we must, all reductions will come from the same category as reduction of principal. In theory at least, it is both to our advantage and to the lenders' to keep those notes in force. The rate paid out to our creditors is less than we pay to the bank but more than the bank would give them were the money deposited in short-term or passbook savings accounts.

Also in the budget is money for a new compressor which is known to be needed. By the time this budget is approved the compressor will have been installed. Funds are provided for minimal improvements annually, as well as repairs and maintenance. Included here is money for duct work on the top floor to better control the distribution of heat and air conditioning, new automatic controls which automatically lower the temperature at night to 60 degrees in winter and raise it back to 70 in the morning. In summer the process will be reversed, with a substantial reduction in our gas and electric bills. Also included is "carpet repair" to eliminate the wrinkles in our carpeting as well as new carpeting in the conference room which was made necessary by removal in 1974 of the sink in that room. We have been extremely conservative in this area because the actual cost per square foot for Halex House is computed at \$6.15 a square foot. We do not yet receive this much in rental income, but by 1978 we should be getting at least a little more than operating costs.

Publications

Again the Publications Division provides the principal source of income. However, at least partially because we are not able to accumulate sufficient capital to exploit properly the potential of our merchandising, we are still very conservative. The current budget mainly repeats the "status quo." It should be noted that we did not meet our 1975-76 goal. This was due largely to delays in delivery of many anticipated items. The Montron films for one, the Dictionary of Idioms for another, the NITC films for a third. All of these items as well as other material should have brought in our estimated income had we received them when anticipated.

The current budget allows for increased costs and increased payments for materials. It also reflects a number of things which are more properly classified as "hardware"—clocks, projectors, vibrator alarms and the like. We need, but have not provided for, better packaging materials and packaging equipment. The budget does not show the cost of space utilized by the Publications Division so that, if circumstances permit, we can increase the space allocated to this department. If finances warrant, there will be presented to the NAD Executive Board a supplemental request for packaging machinery in 1977. This budget does include funds for a new cash register which will make possible relocation of the entire department to the ground level. Location on the ground level will better allow for supervision of the Shipping Department and perhaps a small store for local consumers.

NAD Budget

Current allowances include \$30,000 for Services to State Associations, slightly less than was requested in the CSSA budget. Also included, however, is \$26,000 for the National Center for Law and the Deaf to finance litigation lawyers and \$5,000 for specific standing committees, as follows: \$1,000 for International Relations, \$2,000 for the Miss Deaf America Pageant and \$2,000 for Research and Development. \$25,000 is allocated for future CSP support and \$25,000 for growth (here identified as "contingencies"). Included in the figures are funds to cover deficits in all other departments. This includes \$2,000 for the Youth Leadership Camp; \$10,000 for THE DEAF AMERICAN and \$32,721 for Halex House, as well as \$17,009.58, which is the difference between NAD expenses and the dues collected from state quotas and Advancing Members, as well as income from dividends and contributions not directly identified for Halex House or the camp program.

Income

In a time when we still face inflation and recession, we have come to grips with some hard facts of life. The state quota has been \$1.50 for 16 years—no increase despite the tripling and quadrupling of the cost of living. With the demand for increased services to the states, the only way to meet this is by getting more money from more sources than at present. Our grant income is diminishing and the current budget does not even include it now. We have expanded our merchandising operations to include clocks, vibrators, more equipment in addition to projectors, but this is not enough to offset all the requirements proposed by our members. To meet the expressed needs we propose to add to NAD income as follows:

Increase state quotas from \$1.50 to \$2.00, yielding \$4,500 more

Increase Advancing Memberships from \$10 to \$15 and M & M to \$20, yielding \$8,500

Increase DEAF AMERICAN subscriptions from \$5 to \$6, yielding \$5,000

These increases will cover about one-third the expenses of the NAD outside the Home Office. Without increases the NAD cannot hope to continue to expand its service role. Nor can we meet the oft-expressed sentiments of greater involvement of people outside the Washington area in activities that take place in Washington. This is because airplanes and hotels cost money and someone has to pay.

Among the alternatives to the quota increase are: Rescind the 1972 decision that Advancing Members are exempt from the quota and that all Advancing Members in a state, whether or not they are actually members of state associations, be counted for the purposes of determining the association's representation. Since the NAD pays 50% of the

travel for all Representatives except the Junior NAD Representatives, for whom we pay 100%, the non-quota paying additions can add to our convention costs. One additional Representative can equal the 50c increase for 200 people.

Another alternative is to abandon regional conferences. Instead, have each Board Member visit half of the states in each region, alternating each year so that every Board Member will visit all the state associations in that region in a two-year period. The cost here would be less than required for regional conferences and involve the Board Members more and the state associations more because the meetings could involve all the state association officers, not just one or two representatives as is now the case.

In conclusion, we wish to note that the NAD's rapid rate of growth is slowing. The increasing costs of doing business are catching up with us. The NAD has recognized the need to see its employees are paid competitive salaries, which are high in this area. Yet, if we are to increase services to state associations and to expand such areas as research, international relations, CSP activities, etc., we must begin now to face the costs. We must begin now to increase our membership to realistic levels and to explore ways in which the Home Office can help do this, with the state associations.

Proposed Alternative to Pension System

As reported by the committee assigned to study pension plans, the most feasible program from the standpoint of administration is the IRA or TSA proposal. This, as noted, simply requires the NAD to deposit a fixed sum into the employee's retirement account and that money becomes immediately vested in the employee. This means he or she can quit and take the retirement money with him at any time. As such, it offers no incentive to continuous employment. Nor does it offer much help to those staff members on the lower salary levels since the money is not readily available to them and should they "cash in" they will suffer penalties.

In an effort to correct both these weaknesses it is suggested that a different system be devised which would provide proportionately higher rewards for length of service, thus encouraging people to stay on, and at the same time, offering not only TSA or IRA accounts, but for those who so desire, the opportunity to take their "pension" in cash without incurring penalties. A proposed formula would be that this plan be open only to those employees who have at least one full year of service. That is, no employee who has worked less than 12 months would be eligible. Those employees who have worked 13 or more months would be

given a cash contribution or a bonus equivalent to 1—1-1/4% of his or her salary times the number of years or fraction of years employed. For example, a person making \$10,000 a year who has been on the NAD staff for five years would get \$500 (\$125 x 4 years) while one who worked only two years would get only \$125, but the following year that would increase to \$625 and \$250, etc., so long as they are still employed. This money (along with any additional funds the employee might wish to contribute) could be deposited in an IRA or TSA account or given in cash.

This seems preferable and more equitable than a flat percentage allowance where both employees would get the same sum, which would be (at 5%) \$500 each even though one was employ-

ed much longer than the other. In addition, the option of taking the money as a "bonus" would or could assist those employees who might need this money since they do not have that much to spare and probably could ill afford the matching fund requirement since it would diminish an income that might already be inadequate. By our calculations such a program initially would cost about \$12,000 the first year but provision could be made to require that the total bonus should not exceed 5% of the payroll, \pm 10%. This means if 5% of the total payroll were \$13,000, the bonuses could be as little as \$11,700 or as much as \$14,300. But no more than that. We recommend this as a more equitable alternative to the proposed pension plan.

Proposed Budget—1976-78

National Association of the Deaf (All Departments)

	1976-77	1977-78	1976-78
Cash Receipts			
Contributions	\$70,000	\$20,900	\$90,900
Affiliation Fees	2,500	2,750	5,250
Membership Fees	15,000	16,500	31,500
Sign Membership Fees	2,000	2,200	4,200
State Quota Fees	20,000	22,000	42,000
Dividends and Interest	7,060	7,766	14,826
Workshop Receipts	5,240	7,897	13,137
Merchandise	25,000	27,500	52,500
Publications	690,000	742,300	1,432,300
Book Discounts	(80,000)	(88,000)	(168,000)
Credit Memos—Issued and Returned	2,400	2,640	5,040
Postage-Handling Fees	20,700	22,770	43,470
Reimbursements	5,000	5,500	10,500
Redeposits	1,000	1,100	2,100
Services Rendered	15,000	16,500	31,500
DEAF AMERICAN Advertising	11,060	12,000	23,060
DEAF AMERICAN Subscriptions	28,000	30,800	58,800
DEAF AMERICAN NAD Support	(10,000)	(10,894)	(20,894)
DEAF AMERICAN—Single Copy Sales	1,500	1,700	3,200
JR. NAD Program Support	(2,000)	(2,000)	(4,000)
JR. NAD Program 1975	29,920	32,912	62,832
Convention	50,000	—	50,000
Captioned Films	9,000	9,900	18,900
Rental Income	70,000	77,000	147,000
Vending Machine Income	1,000	1,100	2,100
NAD Support—Halex House	(32,721)	(30,992)	(63,713)
Royalties	5,000	5,500	10,500
Total Cash Receipts	\$961,659	\$937,349	\$1,899,008
Disbursements			
Salaries	\$183,358	\$200,943	\$384,301
Executive Secretary	30,000	30,000	60,000
Taxes	11,941	12,652	24,593
Rent	19,120	21,032	40,152
Travel and Per Diem	9,600	10,560	20,160
Pension Plan	12,000	13,000	25,000
Professional Services	7,700	8,201	15,901
Book Royalties	60,000	66,000	126,000
Convention Expenses	50,000	—	50,000
Workshop Expenses	3,500	3,700	7,200
Printing	46,500	47,050	93,550
Supplies	18,400	19,600	38,000
Freight and Postage	17,962	20,160	38,122
Telephone and Telegraph	8,832	9,215	18,047
Cleaning	11,608	12,768	24,376
Repairs and Maintenance	18,500	11,600	30,100
Inventory Purchases	221,000	243,100	464,100
Advertising	2,625	2,887	5,512
Standing Committees	5,000	5,000	10,000
Bank Service Charges	120	132	252
Insurance	4,250	4,650	8,900
Dues and Subscriptions	850	850	1,700
Board Meetings	3,500	3,850	7,350
Recreation	2,500	2,750	5,250
State Association Services	56,000	61,000	117,000
Returned Checks	2,500	2,750	5,250
First Mortgage Payments	22,150	27,303	49,453
Furniture and Equipment Purchased	17,969	14,000	31,969
Executive Secretary's Expenses	3,500	3,500	7,000
Services Rendered	1,000	1,100	2,100
President's Expenses	600	600	1,200
Refunds	1,750	1,750	3,500
Special Occasions	1,000	1,000	2,000
Heat, Light, Power, Water	16,700	18,370	35,070
Interest Expense	25,000	20,000	45,000
Contingencies	25,000	25,000	50,000
Obligated Funds	51,000	—	51,000
Total Disbursements	\$973,035	\$926,073	\$1,899,108

Halex House (04)		1976-77	1977-78	1976-78
Cash Receipts				
Halex House Contributions		\$15,000	\$16,500	\$31,500
Rental Income		70,000	77,000	147,000
Vending Machine Income		1,000	1,100	2,100
NAD Support—Halex House		32,721	30,992	63,713
Total Cash Receipts		\$118,721	\$125,592	\$244,313
Disbursements				
Salaries		\$15,000	\$16,500	\$31,500
Taxes		983	1,081	2,064
Professional Services		300	330	630
Supplies		3,000	3,000	6,000
Cleaning		11,608	12,768	24,376
Repairs and Maintenance		17,350	10,335	27,685
Inventory Purchases		1,000	1,100	2,100
Advertising		500	550	1,050
Insurance (See 08)				
First Mortgage Payments		22,150	27,303	49,453
Furniture and Equipment Purchase		5,000	5,000	10,000
Heat, Light, Power, Water		16,700	18,370	35,070
Interest Expense		25,000	20,000	45,000
Total Disbursements		\$118,591	\$116,337	\$234,928

Junior NAD (07)		1976-77	1977-78	1976-78
Cash Receipts				
Contributions		\$1,000	\$1,100	\$2,100
Jr. NAD-Support by NAD		2,000	2,000	4,000
JR. NAD Program		29,920	32,912	62,832
Total Cash Receipts		\$32,920	\$36,012	\$68,932
Disbursements				
Salaries		\$4,000	\$4,400	\$8,400
Taxes		262	288	550
Rent		16,000	17,600	33,600
Travel and Per Diem		4,000	4,400	8,400
Professional Services		300	330	630
Printing		1,000	1,000	2,000
Supplies		1,300	1,430	2,730
Freight and Postage		150	165	315
Telephone and Telegraph		132	145	277
Repairs and Maintenance		150	165	315
Advertising		125	137	262
Insurance		500	550	1,050
Recreation		2,500	2,750	5,250
Total Disbursements		30,419	33,360	63,779

NAD Operations (08)		1976-77	1977-78	1976-78
Cash Receipts				
Contributions		\$3,000	\$3,300	\$6,300
Affiliation Fees		2,500	2,750	5,250
Membership Fees		15,000	16,500	31,500
Sign Membership Fees		2,000	2,200	4,200
State Quota Fees		20,000	22,000	42,000
Dividends and Interest		7,060	7,766	14,826
Workshop Receipts		5,000	7,897	12,897
Merchandise		25,000	27,500	52,500
Convention		50,000	—	50,000
Reimbursements		5,000	5,500	10,500
Redeposits		1,000	1,100	2,100
Services Rendered		15,000	16,500	31,500
Captioned Films		9,000	9,900	18,900
Obligated Funds		51,000	—	51,000
Total Cash Receipts		\$210,560	\$122,913	\$333,473

Disbursements		1976-77	1977-78	1976-78
Salaries		\$97,097	\$106,806	\$203,903
Executive Secretary's Salary		30,000	30,000	60,000
Taxes		6,355	6,539	12,894
Pensions		12,000	13,000	25,000
Travel and Per Diem		4,000	4,400	8,400
Professional Services		6,000	6,600	12,600
Convention Expenses		50,000	—	50,000
Workshop Expenses		3,500	3,700	7,200
Printing		500	550	1,050
Supplies		10,000	10,850	20,850
Freight and Postage		1,500	1,650	3,150
Telephone and Telegraph		5,000	5,300	10,300
Repairs and Maintenance		1,000	1,100	2,100
Inventory Purchases		20,000	22,000	42,000
Advertising		1,000	1,100	2,100
Standing Committees		5,000	5,000	10,000
Bank Service Charges		120	132	252
Insurance		3,000	3,275	6,275
Dues and Subscriptions		750	750	1,500
Board Meetings		3,500	3,850	7,350
State Association Services		56,000	61,000	117,000
Returned Checks		2,500	2,750	5,250
Furniture and Equipment Purchased		5,000	5,000	10,000
Executive Secretary's Expenses		3,500	3,500	7,000
Services Rendered		1,000	1,100	2,100
President's Expenses		600	600	1,200
Refunds		100	100	200
Special Occasions		1,000	1,000	2,000
Contingencies		25,000	25,000	50,000
Obligated Funds		51,000	—	51,000
Total Disbursements		\$406,022	\$326,652	\$732,674
Indirect Costs Recovered		(7,200)	(7,200)	(14,400)

Ways and Means Committee

Second Report

After preparing its first report, the Ways and Means Committee received copies of the final session of the budget for 1976-78 proposed by the Executive Secretary. This final budget differs from the immediately preceding version in the following respects:

1. Estimated contributions for 1976-77 were increased by \$51,000 to reflect the bequest to the NAD announced by the Executive Secretary.

2. Estimated dividends and interest were increased to \$7,060 for 1976-77 and to \$7,766 for 1977-78 to reflect the added earnings from the above mentioned bequest pending decisions as to how the bequest should be utilized.

3. Estimated workshop receipts were increased to \$5,240 for 1976-77 and to \$7,897 for 1977-78.

4. Disbursements for professional services were reduced to \$7,700 for 1976-77 and to \$8,201 for 1977-78.

5. Disbursements for furniture and equipment were increased to \$17,969 for 1976-77.

6. Telephone and telegraph costs were increased to \$8,832 for 1976-77 and to \$9,215 for 1977-78.

7. An item "Obligated Funds" was added to disbursements to account for the bequest mentioned in #1 and #2 above.

The result of the foregoing changes in the proposed budget made by the Executive Secretary was that the totals of receipts and disbursements were corrected, as follows:

(See next page)

At this point, the Ways and Means Committee took up considerations of the proposed budget revised as listed above. Recommended changes were as follows:

Receipts:

1. **Contributions.** It was felt that the estimated amount to be received, aside from the bequest, was too optimistic. Accordingly, the amount was reduced by \$4,000 for 1976-77 and \$2,900 for 1977-78. The actual 1975-76 figures was about \$12,000.

2. The committee recommends approval of the following proposals of the Executive Secretary.

a. To increase the affiliations fee to \$25.00 from the present \$10.00.

b. To increase dues for Advancing Members to \$15 (from \$10) for single members and to \$25 (from \$15) for couples.

c. To increase state quota fees from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per capita, but to make this change effective with respect to the number of members of Cooperating Member (state) Associations on December 31, 1977.

3. The committee recommends that allowance for book discounts be increased by \$10,000 for each year, to make the

DEAF AMERICAN Magazine (09)

Cash Receipts	1976-77	1977-78	1976-78
DEAF AMERICAN Advertising	\$11,060	\$12,000	\$23,060
DEAF AMERICAN Subscriptions	28,000	30,800	58,800
DEAF AMERICAN NAD Support	10,000	10,894	20,894
DEAF AMERICAN—Single Copies	1,500	1,700	3,200
Total Cash Receipts	\$50,560	\$55,394	\$105,954
Disbursements			
Salaries	\$9,000	\$9,150	\$18,150
Taxes	524	546	1,070
Rent	120	132	252
Travel and Per Diem	100	110	210
Professional Services	300	325	625
Printing	40,000	40,000	80,000
Supplies	100	110	210
Freight and Postage	2,012	2,395	4,407
Telephone and Telegraph	200	220	420
Total Disbursements	\$52,356	\$52,988	\$105,344

Book Department (10)

Cash Receipts	1976-77	1977-78	1976-78
Publications Merchandise Schedule 1	690,000	742,300	1,432,300
Book Discounts	(80,000)	(88,000)	(168,000)
Credit Memos—Issued and Returned	2,400	2,640	5,040
Postage—Handling Fees	20,700	22,770	43,470
Royalties	5,000	5,500	10,500
Total Cash Receipts	\$638,100	\$685,210	\$1,323,310
Disbursements			
Salaries	\$58,261	\$64,087	\$122,348
Taxes	3,817	4,198	8,015
Rent	3,000	3,300	6,300
Travel and Per Diem	1,500	1,650	3,150
Professional Services	800	1,200	2,000
Book Royalties	60,000	66,000	126,000
Printing	5,000	5,500	10,500
Supplies	4,000	4,210	8,210
Freight and Postage	14,300	15,950	30,250
Telephone and Telegraph	3,500	3,550	7,050
Inventory Purchase	200,000	220,000	420,000
Advertising	1,000	1,100	2,100
Insurance	750	825	1,575
Dues and Subscriptions	100	100	200
Furniture and Equipment Purchase	7,969	4,000	11,969
Refunds	1,650	1,650	3,300
Total Disbursements	\$365,647	\$397,320	\$762,967

	1976-77	1977-78	1976-78
Total Receipts (not after book discounts, but including funds for NAD support for three departments)	\$1,006,380	981,235	1,987,615
Total Disbursements (including obligated funds of \$51,000)	973,035	926,657	1,899,692

figures consistent with estimated sales of publications.

4. The committee felt that the estimated receipts from DA advertising is too optimistic and recommends reduction by \$3,000 for each year.

5. For want of better information, the committee does not recommend any change in estimated rental income; however, the figures appear low compared with actual 1975-76 results and the committee suggests that the rental rates be carefully reviewed by the Executive Secretary and that new leases be negotiated at appreciably higher rates as old ones expire.

The result of the foregoing, if accepted by the Council are that estimated total receipts would be reduced by \$22,000 for 1976-77 and by \$15,900 for 1977-78. The new totals would be \$984,380 and \$965,335, respectively, for a grand total of \$1,949,715.

Disbursements:

The Executive Secretary has proposed total disbursements for the 1976-77 biennium of \$1,899,692. This amount includes the \$51,000 bequest in an account called "obligated funds." That

is because the funds can only be used for certain types of research as approved by a court. Until it is determined how the money may legally be spent, it will remain in a savings account drawing interest.

The committee feels that the disbursements budgeted by the Executive Secretary are equitable and in general reflect the priorities of the NAD as it understands them. These priorities include not only continuing NAD support of the Youth Leadership Camp and of THE DEAF AMERICAN but also all costs of Halex House (including payments on the mortgage) over and above the gross income of the property. For 1976-78, new priorities include services to state associations, the establishment of a Legal Defense Fund and funds for a pension plan for Home Office personnel. These and other matters are discussed below:

Department	Receipts 1976-77	1977-78	1976-78
Youth Leadership Camp	\$30,920	34,012	64,932
Halex House	77,000	91,700	168,700
NAD Operations	210,800	122,913	333,713
DEAF AMERICAN	37,560	41,500	79,060
Publications	628,100	675,210	1,303,310
Total	\$984,380	\$965,335	\$1,949,715

1. **Services to state associations:** The amounts requested by the Executive Secretary are \$56,000 for 1976-77 and \$61,000 for 1977-78, for a two year total of \$117,000. These figures lump together the funds for the CSSA program and for the Legal Defense Fund. The committee recommends, first, that the Legal Defense Fund be established as a separate account in order to minimize confusion as between programs to benefit the deaf population as a class and programs more directly geared to the needs of state associations. The committee also feels that, since funds may be available, the full request of the CSSA and of the Center for Law and the Deaf should be approved, because these reflect the highest priorities of the NAD membership. On that basis, budgeted funds would be as follows:

This represents an increase over two years of \$24,000 over the budget prepared by the Executive Secretary.

2. **Pension Plan:** During the 1974 convention, a resolution was passed instructing the NAD Executive Board to look into the feasibility of establishing a pension plan for Home Office personnel. This was done, and the Board approved a tax sheltered annuity plan to cost the NAD no more than 5% of total salaries. This type was favored because of its flexibility and because it would not require complicated reports to IRS. Accordingly, the budget includes \$12,000 for each year to finance the plan, which must be negotiated with an insurance company. The Executive Secretary feels that the purpose behind the plan was to enable the NAD to retain good employees in the Home Office, and that the purpose would be better served by a bonus plan rather than a pension plan. The committee does not feel that it is within its authority to decide the merits of these alternatives. Rather it is a matter of management policy that should be left to the Board and/or the Executive Secretary for decision.

3. **Salaries:** The amounts allowed for salaries in the budget were based on the current NAD payroll, excluding personnel paid from grants. Allowance was made for cost of living increases to keep the scale properly competitive with Federal government and private industry scales, so as not to lose good people. The total amount budgeted includes \$15,000 in 1976-77 and \$20,000 for 1977-78 for an Assistant Executive Secretary as requested by the Executive Secretary in his report. The volume of activities of the NAD plus the continuing need to develop top staff people more than

	Disbursements		
Youth Leadership Camp	\$ 30,419	\$ 33,360	\$ 63,779
Halex House	118,591	116,337	234,928
NAD Operations	406,022	350,652	756,674
DEAF AMERICAN	52,356	52,988	105,344
Publications	365,647	397,320	762,967
Total	\$973,035	\$950,657	\$1,923,692
	1976-77	1977-78	1976-78
State Assn. Serv.	35,000	44,000	79,000
Legal Defense Fund	26,000	36,000	62,000
Total	\$61,000	\$80,000	\$141,000

justify this position which should have been established and filled long ago.

4. Future CSP Support: The budget includes provisions for future support of the Communicative Skills Program. This project has been financed by grants up to now, but it is unlikely that this will be possible much longer. The CSP has been one of the most worthwhile activities of the NAD. Among other things, it developed sign language books and other materials, which now provide a very substantial part of the income of the NAD which helps support all other NAD activities. For 1976-78, the budget includes \$25,000 per year for this support, which, of course, will be used only if grant support does not continue. Or set aside for future use when grant support runs out.

5. Growth: The budget does not include a separate item for "growth." Instead, allowance is made in several other cost items for costs of developing other means of expanding the volume of sales of publications and merchandise by the NAD. These developments costs are necessary if the NAD is to continue to grow and service the deaf community adequately in the future.

The net result of the changes in disbursements would bring the total for the two years to \$1,923,692, or about \$26,000 less than estimated total receipts. Since the committee has allowed fairly for all requests, there appears no need to balance the budget, especially since total receipts represent only an estimate and there is no guarantee that the estimate will be borne out. Receipts over and above disbursements may always be used at the discretion of the Board to reduce the first mortgage on Halex House more rapidly in order to reduce interest expense, or for other high priority items.

With all changes the budgeted receipts and disbursements by department would be as shown below. It should be understood that the figures for each year are flexible and that amounts not expended in the first year may be used in the second year, if available of course.

The committee received a total of seven bills numbered 5, 6, 15, 16, 18, 20 and 30. Action on each of these was taken as follows:

Bill 5: To sell DA subscriptions at a discount to students. The committee recommends rejection of this bill on the grounds that the DA is not self-support-

ing, that students generally have access to the DA in school libraries and that parents of deaf students should be encouraged to subscribe at regular rates.

Bill 6: To investigate the possibility of having a full time editor of the DA. The committee recommends rejection, again because the DA does not pay for itself, and the NAD support for the DA is already ample.

Bill 15: The NAD Executive Board be authorized to approve the fundraising proposal of the International Relations Committee. The committee is sympathetic to this bill as long as no additional NAD costs are increased. It feels however that this is a policy decision that should be made by the Board.

Bill 16: To continue the "affiliation" dues of \$1.50. This actually refers to state quota payments. The committee recommends that this bill be rejected. It has approved a change to \$2.00 per year effective December 31, 1977.

Bill 18: To amend the bylaws to permit the NAD to borrow up to 30% of assets with approval of the NAD board. Referred to Law Committee, through Secretary Estes, since it involves change in bylaws.

Bill 20: The convention to mandate the NAD Executive Board to implement a branch office proposal at an estimated first year cost of \$50,500 instead of funding regional state offices on a matching basis at a cost of \$30,000 per year from CSSA plus additional funds from NAD for staffing and operations.

The committee did not take action on this bill because of the time factor. It was not able to assess the difference in cost to the NAD of the alternative proposal. It feels that the merits of each plan should be carefully studied by the CSSA and by the Board, with the latter to make the final decision.

Bill 30: The NAD to approve the CSSA request for \$79,000 for 1976-78. The committee had approved this request before it received the bill.

Respectfully submitted
Samuel A. Block, Chairman

Gordon L. Allen (McCall) moved to refer action on budget to Council of Representatives on Friday. Carried.

Gordon L. Allen (Jones) moved to recess at 11:30 a.m. Chair ruled the motion out of order.

Charles Estes (Ashmore) moved to accept the Ways and Means Committee Report. Carried.

Final reading of bills as follows:

Bill 76: Introduced by Stephen Weiner (H. Busby).

The motion to demand CSSA to ask different state bar associations to assist the state associations in developing seminars on political action for the purpose of better comprehension and clarification in fundamentals of working with the state government on improvements deemed necessary for the hearing impaired. The seminars shall be presented to all state associations as a part of the Home Office service to the state associations. (Referred to CSSA Committee.)

Bill 77: Introduced by L. Auerbach (G. Allen).

Move to reject recommended state quota increase to \$2.00 per person as submitted by Ways and Means Committee. (Referred to Floor [CR].)

Bill 78: Introduced by Gordon L. Allen (Auerbach).

Change Bylaws to read: "All dues paying resident members." The effect of this change would be to exempt life members from the quota basis. (Referred to Law Committee.)

Bill 79: Introduced by James M. Flynn (M. Garretson).

WHEREAS the Law Committee, as a result of studying possible revisions of the NAD regional system, agrees that there is a need for clearer definitions of the responsibilities and role of regional board members, and

WHEREAS the Law Committee sees a need to establish guidelines on the role and duties of regional Board Members to be defined in the NAD Bylaws, be it

RESOLVED that the Executive Board develop guidelines on the duties and roles of regional Board Members to be completed no later than December 31, 1976. (Referred to next Board.)

The Chair introduced the following guests:

Mr. Dale Williamson, VR Regional Representative for the Deaf, California.

Mr. Ned Wheeler, Western VP NFSD

Mr. Jack Gannon, Public Relations Director, Gallaudet College

After several announcements, the assembly recessed at 12:00 noon.

Sixth Session—General Assembly

The General Assembly reconvened at 1:40 p.m., July 5, with President Smith presiding. Instructions were given on filling out survey forms for New York University Deafness Research & Development Center.

The Chair announced certain bills referred to the next Board for disposition as follows: Bills 4, 12, 13, 24, 44, 63, 75 and 79.

The next order of business was the

Law Committee Report submitted by Chairman Mervin Garretson as follows:

Law Committee Second Report

Item 1: Article VI—National Conventions

Section 2. Site of Convention

a. The site for holding succeeding conventions shall be decided by the Council of Representatives . . . (New addition: "not to exceed four years in advance of the date of the current convention.")

Upon reading before the convention, the proposed change was amended to read "This paragraph will become effective with the 1978 convention."

Lil Skinner (Faucett) moved to close discussion. Carried.

Item 2 (Bill 76-34): Article VI—National Conventions

Section 8. Procedure

Change to "Section 8. Format"

Delete a, c, d and e of Section 8 and rewrite as follows:

a. Convention format and duration shall be determined by the Executive Board at least nine months prior to each biennial convention.

c. An equal number of sessions shall be scheduled for the General Assembly and the Council of Representatives. All reports and other business acted upon by the General Assembly are subject to final ratification by the Council of Representatives. Motions adopted at sessions of the General Assembly which are not acted upon by the Council of Representatives shall be deemed accepted by the Council of Representatives.

This bill had been rejected by the Council of Representatives during the Fourth Session.

Item 3 (Bill 76-11): Presented by the Ohio Association of the Deaf favoring a ballot in electing officers of the Association.

The Law Committee recommended rejection on the basis that members of state associations have the right to know how their Representatives voted during national conventions.

The convention approved the recommendation for rejection.

Item 4: Article X—Committees

Section 1. Appointments

a. (delete "Such committees shall be standing or interim in nature.")

b. (delete "the Ways and Means Committee" and substitute "the Resolutions Committee.")

Section 2. Chairmen of Committee

a. (delete "the Ways and Means Committee" and substitute "the Resolutions Committee.")

Article V. The Executive Board

Add a new paragraph and reletter as necessary:

"The President shall appoint three members of the Executive Board to

serve as a Finance Committee which will be charged with monitoring all fiscal and fund-raising activities of the Association, including assisting with budget preparation for review and approval by the Board prior to presentation for approval at the biennial convention.

Gary Olsen (Green) moved to close discussion. Carried.

Law Committee Report

Item 5 (Bill 76-2): Motion to divide the United States into seven regions and that the Law Committee study ways to reapportionate the U.S.

The Law Committee recommends rejection with the provision that the Committee will send a resolution mandating development by the Executive Board by December 31, 1976, of guidelines for the present regional setup, including recommendations for geographical division by each region for its two Board Members.

Kenneth Cobb (Poss) moved to accept committee recommendation. Carried.

Item 6 (Bill 76-55): Motion re: Article III, Election of Officers, Section 2 a, to delete "in the event of election of a Regular Member such a Regular Member must become an Individual Member before assuming office."

The Law Committee recommends rejection on the basis that officers of the Association have a national commitment as well as a local commitment.

Leon Auerbach (Galloway) moved to accept the committee recommendation. Carried.

Item 7 (Bill 76-18): Referred to the Law Committee by Ways and Means Committee

Article VIII—Expenditure Limited

Section 1. Funds and Indebtedness

(New addition to b)

b. The operating fund of the Association shall be the operating fund of the Association . . . (new) "with provisions that the Executive Board by a two-thirds vote may authorize borrowing of funds up to 30 percent of the current assets of the association."

After some discussion Flynn (Forestal) moved to refer the item back to the Law Committee. Carried.

Item 8 (Bill 76-10): That the NAD take appropriate steps to eliminate direct individual memberships—Referred to the Resolutions Committee.

Item 9 (Bill 76-52): That the NAD establish an in-depth study committee of three persons to assess the quota system and have proposal from Law Committee finalized six months before the 1978 NAD convention. Referred to the Resolutions Committee.

Item 10 (Bill 76-48): Motion to delete Article IV, Section 3 a on the office of President-Elect and removal of wording "President-Elect in Article III, Section 1 a (Region I caucus).

The Law Committee recommends re-

jection on basis of insufficient time to test the effectiveness of this office, and of current trends toward team approaches toward organizational operation.

Silas Hirte (Butler) moved to accept the committee recommendation to reject. Carried.

At this point a telegram of greetings from Teletypewriters for the Deaf Inc., was read to the Assembly:

"Teletypewriters for the Deaf, Inc., its Board, officers and members extend their greetings to all of you meeting in convention and send their wishes for an enjoyable, rewarding, and profitable week-long affair. Sincerely, Robert O. Lankenau, Pres.; Dr. Lathan Breunig, Ex. Dir.

The next order of business was the Resolutions Committee report presented by Dr. Harvey Corson, chairman. His report follows:

Report of the Resolutions Committee

Part I—Appreciation and Commendations

Resolution 1 (Introduced by the Committee):

WHEREAS the Texas Association of the Deaf has served as host to the 33rd Biennial Convention of the National Association of the Deaf in Houston, Texas, July 4-July 10, 1976, therefore be it

RESOLVED that this Convention assembled commend the TAD and its local committee headed by Ralph H. White for their efforts in making the convention a success.

Resolution 2 (Introduced by the Committee):

RESOLVED that the National Association of the Deaf in the convention assembled at Houston, Texas, extend a deep sense of appreciation and gratitude to the following persons for taking time from their busy schedules to serve as speakers, consultants and participants during the convention:

Mr. Jerry King, office of Mayor Hofheinz of Houston

Dr. Boyce R. Williams, Director of Communications Disorders, Rehabilitation Services Administration, U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare

Resolution 3 (Introduced by the Committee):

RESOLVED that the convention express its thanks and appreciation

1. To the following persons for arranging and conducting the workshops during the NAD Convention:

Mr. Terrence O'Rourke, Coordinator; Mr. Larry Berke, Dr. Frank Bowe, Mr. Dennis Cokely, Mrs. Mary Ferguson, Mr. George Johnston, Mr. Willard Madsen, Mr. Arthur A. Roehrig, Dr. Jerome Schein, Dr. Douglas Watson and Ms. Jane Wilk.

2. To the exhibitors and agencies for bringing exhibits to the convention for

the purpose of disseminating valuable information.

3. And to the various professionals and parents of deaf children who participated and benefited from interacting with deaf consumers in the meetings.

Resolution 4 (Introduced by the Committee):

WHEREAS Public Broadcasting Service and educational television have provided captions in their television programming, especially in news broadcasting, and

WHEREAS Boston's innovative Captioned News TV program is featured in cooperation with the ABC network funded by the Bureau of Education for the Handicapped, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, therefore be it

RESOLVED that the National Association of the Deaf commend Boston WGBH-TV station, the ABC network, Public Broadcasting Service, educational television and the Bureau of Education for the Handicapped for their increasing awareness of fulfilling the needs of the hearing impaired community in the United States.

Resolution 5 (Introduced by the Committee):

WHEREAS numerous individuals and groups have continued to donate sums of money to the NAD with the objective of reducing the mortgages on Halex House, and

WHEREAS many individuals and organizations have loaned money to the NAD at no or minimal interest, be it

RESOLVED that this convention assembled again express its sincere thanks and appreciation to those people and organizations, and be it hereby

RESOLVED that THE DEAF AMERICAN continue its practice of giving recognition to these donors in its pages, and be it further

RESOLVED that the Executive Board be mandated to continue its efforts to reduce the first mortgage.

Resolution 6 (Introduced by the Committee):

WHEREAS Mr. Jess M. Smith has shown leadership and dedication during his tenure as President of the NAD, and

WHEREAS increased focus of providing services to state associations has occurred during his administration, and

WHEREAS during his term he has continued to shoulder the responsibilities of editorship of the official organ of this organization, THE DEAF AMERICAN, therefore be it

RESOLVED that sincere thanks and appreciation be extended to Jess M. Smith for his contribution to the growth of the NAD, and be it further

RESOLVED that a framed copy of this resolution be presented to him.

Resolution 7 (Introduced by the Committee):

WHEREAS Frederick C. Schreiber has

served as the first executive secretary of the National Association of the Deaf since 1966, a 10-year period of rapid growth and highly productive evolution for the organization, including:

1. Development and commission of various Federal grants leading to such accomplishments as establishment of the Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf, the Communication Skills Program, the National Census of the Deaf and the World Congress on Deafness;

2. Expanding of sign language programs throughout the country through training workshops and publications on the various sign systems;

3. Establishment within the NAD of a highly successful publishing section which disseminates books and materials on deafness and communication throughout the world;

4. Accomplishment of the "impossible" dream of ownership of Halex House, the NAD office building in Silver Spring, Maryland;

5. Effective representation of the deaf people of America at state and Federal levels; therefore be it

RESOLVED that the NAD, in convention assembled during this bicentennial year of our country, commend Frederick C. Schreiber for his exemplary service to the deaf people of America, and extend our thanks and appreciation to him and be it further

RESOLVED that a framed copy of this resolution be presented to him.

Resolution 8 (Introduced by the Committee):

WHEREAS Miss Pam Young has represented the National Association of the Deaf as Miss Deaf America for the past two years, and

WHEREAS she has served willingly and well in representing the Association at various events, therefore be it

RESOLVED that a letter of thanks be sent to her by the President and Executive Secretary on the behalf of the NAD commending her for her services to the NAD.

Resolution 9 (Introduced by the Committee):

WHEREAS Gallaudet College hosted the first National Deaf Women's Conference through the sponsorship of its Public Service Programs March 7-9, 1976, and

WHEREAS the workshop efforts were made to educate deaf women to be more aware of women's rights in order to improve the quality of women's participation in and contribution to our society, therefore be it

RESOLVED that the National Association of the Deaf, in convention assembled, commend the college for the effort to help bring deaf women more into focus, and educate them of their rights in world of work.

Resolution 10 (Introduced by the Committee):

WHEREAS the Rehabilitation Service Administration has been instrumental in setting up the National Interpreter Training Consortium at Gallaudet College, New York University, University of Tennessee, University of Arizona, California State University at Northridge, and Technical Vocational Institute at St. Paul, Minn., and

WHEREAS the past two years these six members of the consortium have been striving to develop quality interpreters for the deaf through training programs and workshops, therefore be it

RESOLVED that the NAD commend the HEW and the RSA for their continued interest in the welfare of the deaf, and be it further

RESOLVED that the NAD extend its appreciation to the NITC for taking up the challenging task of developing quality interpreters for the benefit of the deaf in America.

Resolution 11 (Introduced by the Committee):

WHEREAS the U. S. Internal Revenue Service initiated the first toll free tax information service for the deaf in regional offices throughout the country through the use of TTYs, therefore be it

RESOLVED that we extend our thanks to these Federal people for their willingness to go an extra mile in assisting deaf taxpayers with their tax problems, and for their patience in handling hundreds of TTY calls during the busy tax-return preparing period, and be it further

RESOLVED that a letter of appreciation be sent to the IRS commending their people for this program with the hope for continuation and expansion of services to deaf taxpayers, including the possibility of recruiting more deaf IRS agents.

Resolution 12 (Introduced by the Committee):

WHEREAS the NAD Region I Conference was co-hosted by the Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf and the New Jersey Association of the Deaf in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 3-5, 1975, and

WHEREAS the NAD Region II Conference was held in Chicago, Illinois, December 5-7, 1975, under the auspices of the Illinois Association of the Deaf, and

WHEREAS the NAD Region III Conference was sponsored by the Louisiana Association of the Deaf in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, May 7-8, 1976,

WHEREAS the NAD Region IV Conference was held in Los Angeles, California, May 15-17, 1975, under the sponsorship of the California Association of the Deaf, be it

RESOLVED that the NAD commend these state associations for their efforts

in handling regional conferences and be it further

RESOLVED that a letter of appreciation be sent to these associations for their excellent task of implementing the 1974 proposal for cooperating member (state) associations to conduct regional conferences in their respective regional areas.

Resolution 13 (Introduced by the Committee):

WHEREAS the National Center for Law and the Deaf has been created to assist deaf people with legal problems and advocacy on the campus of Gallaudet College in Washington, D.C., under the joint sponsorship of Gallaudet College and George Washington University, therefore be it

RESOLVED that the NAD express its appreciation and support to both schools on their efforts in setting up such a unique service on the behalf of all hearing impaired persons in the United States.

Resolution 14 (Introduced by the Committee):

WHEREAS the 1976 National Forum IX was successfully conducted by the Indiana Association of the Deaf, under the Chairmanship of Mr. Gary Olsen, in conjunction with the National Association of the Deaf in Indianapolis, Indiana, March 26-28, 1976, and

WHEREAS the host association was instrumental in coordinating an outstanding set up of booth displays of 55 organizations and agencies serving the hearing impaired, therefore be it

RESOLVED that this convention now assembled express its gratitude to the Hoosiers for a job well done.

Resolution 15 (Introduced by the Committee):

WHEREAS President Jess M. Smith has appointed a Committee on Services to State Associations, consisting of Mr. Gary Olsen, Chairman; Dr. Harvey Corson, Mr. Lawrence Forestal, Mr. Clyde Ketchum, Mr. David Myers and Ms. Nancy Rarus, with President Smith and President-elect Mervin Garretson as ex-officio members, to focus on providing services to state associations, and

WHEREAS Leadership Deaf Project has been developed by the committee in cooperation with Gallaudet College through its Center for Continuing Education under the joint sponsorship of NAD and Gallaudet College, and

WHEREAS that Leadership Deaf Project for grassroots deaf people has been initiated in Region II and

WHEREAS Deaf Action: State Association Handbook has been designed, developed and produced by the chairman and the committee members to provide information and assistance to state associations as part of NAD's services to State associations, and

WHEREAS the CSSA has developed funding plans and proposals for region-

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GRAND BALL LINEUP—NAD officers pose after being sworn in at the Grand Ball on Saturday night. Left to right: President Mervin D. Garretson, President-Elect Ralph H. White, Immediate Past President Jess M. Smith, Secretary-Treasurer Charles C. Estes, Board Member Edgar Bloom, Jr., Board Member J. Charley McKinney, Board Member Charlotte Collums and Board Member George Scheler.

al conferences to be implemented to promote greater exchange of ideas and cooperative efforts among state associations on a regional basis, be it

RESOLVED that appreciation be extended from the Convention to Mr. Gary Olsen, Chairman, and the members of the committee for their fine work in the committee's pioneering effort in focusing the needs of state associations, and be it hereby

RESOLVED that Gallaudet College be commended for its willingness to join with NAD in the sponsorship of Leadership Deaf Project and that letters of thanks be sent to Dr. Edward Merrill, President; Mr. Al Pimentel, Director of Public Service Programs, and Dr. Tom Mayes, Dean of Continuing Education, and be it further

RESOLVED that the Convention assembled endorse the concept of increased services to state associations and that the Executive Board be mandated to continue this direction.

Resolution 16 (Introduced by the Committee):

WHEREAS Ms. Louise Fletcher has been honored with an Oscar Academy Award as Best Actress for her performance in "One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest," and

WHEREAS in accepting the Oscar Award, she has expressed her thanks through the language of signs on nationwide TV coverage of the Academy Awards program, and be it

RESOLVED that the NAD congratulate her upon this recognition and commend her support for increased public awareness of deafness, and be it further

RESOLVED that copies of this resolution be sent to Ms. Fletcher and to her

parents, Rev. and Mrs. Robert C. Fletcher.

Resolution 17 (Introduced by the Committee):

WHEREAS The VIIth Congress of the World Federation of the Deaf was successfully hosted by the National Association of the Deaf in Washington D.C., July 31-August 8, 1975, and

WHEREAS this Congress assembled in the United States for the first time afforded the world leaders an opportunity of seeing what American education, especially higher education, contributes to the well being of deaf people in terms of personal independence, employment opportunities, responsibility, increased social standing in the community and participation in the decision making which affects their lives and future, and

WHEREAS the meetings of this Congress have indicated the emergence of deaf professionals, be it therefore

RESOLVED that this Convention assembled commend Executive Secretary Fredrick C. Schreiber, Chairman, Mr. Willis Mann, Project Coordinator, Dr. L. Deno Reed of RSA and the members of the organizing committee for a job well done for undertaking the sponsorship of this Congress and that copies of this resolution be sent to Mr. Schreiber and all members of the organizing committee, and be it further

RESOLVED that the NAD express its appreciation to the Rehabilitation Services Administration for its funding support for this international conference and that copies of this resolution be sent to Dr. David Mathews, Secretary of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and Dr. Andrew S. Adams,

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Commissioner of the Rehabilitation Services Administration.

Resolution 18 (Introduced by the Committee):

WHEREAS Dr. Andrew S. Adams Commissioner of the Rehabilitation Services Administration, has seen the need to establish and appoint a National Advisory Council on Deafness to provide consumer input in RSA, be it hereby

RESOLVED that Commissioner Adams be commended for taking this unprecedented step in providing the deaf community an avenue of participation in the program design and service.

Resolution 19 (Bill 19)

WHEREAS the National Education Association in its Miami convention, June 1976, showed its interest in and concern about communication problems of deaf children and has endorsed the concept of Total Communication to be utilized in schools and programs for the deaf, be it

RESOLVED that the NAD in its 1976 Convention commend the NEA for this action, and be it further

RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be sent to the NEA headquarters.

Resolution 20 (Bill 46)

WHEREAS the NAD has been very supportive of innovative programs and legislative actions on state level involving the welfare and interest of the deaf, and

WHEREAS Delegate Raymond E. Beck in the Maryland state legislature has been instrumental in securing legislation involving the provisions, by the state, for courtroom interpreters, installing TTYs in state offices and agencies, instruction of sign language in public schools and more captioned TV programming for the deaf, all of which have promoted deaf awareness bringing the deaf more rights and privileges in the state of Maryland, and

WHEREAS the Communication Service for the Deaf, established by the South Dakota Association of the Deaf with the help from the South Dakota Rehabilitation Services, for providing interpreting services, conducting sign language classes, maintaining and servicing TTYs, installing TTYs in public offices, lending TTYs to needy deaf people for their communicative needs and other liaison functions, has met the needs of the deaf communities in the state in the form of better communication among the people of South Dakota, be it hereby

RESOLVED that the NAD go on record commending the following persons:

1. Raymond E. Beck of the Maryland Legislature

2. Curt Seiders, South Dakota Vocational Rehabilitation Counselor

3. Norman Van Klompenburg, Director of South Dakota Rehabilitation Service

4. Richard E. Kneip, Governor of South Dakota

for their interest and concern of the welfare of deaf people, and be it further RESOLVED that copies of this resolution be sent to these individuals.

Resolution 21 (Bill 81)

WHEREAS Mrs. Agnes Foret, as coordinator of the program to train interpreters for legal work sponsored by Wayne State University at Detroit, Michigan, has shown great dedication in this work, therefore be it

RESOLVED that sincere thanks and appreciation be extended to Mrs. Agnes Foret from the National Association of the Deaf.

Resolution 22 (Introduced by the Committee):

WHEREAS, the National Association of the Deaf, long acutely aware of the total absence of well-planned facilities oriented to elderly and needy deaf, and of the efforts by the national deaf community, its organizations and friends to focus attention on the public and private oversight of this unique problem, be it

RESOLVED that the National Association of the Deaf encourage model development and experimentation such as the professionally planned Columbus Colony and as a prototype total community for the deaf everywhere, commend its sponsor, the Ohio School for the Deaf Alumni Association for its initiative, the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development for its understanding and cooperation in achieving the project and all other friends of the deaf for their encouragement and support in its realization.

Resolution 23 (Introduced by the Committee):

WHEREAS the National White House Conference on the Handicapped will be held in Washington, D.C., in May 1977, with potentially wide-ranging implications for all handicapped children and adults in the broad areas of education, rehabilitation and general public understanding, and

WHEREAS the population segment of deaf and other hearing impaired persons has been traditionally the most invisible although the most severely handicapped from a communication standpoint, and

WHEREAS to our knowledge no deaf professional was from the beginning involved in on-the-job preparations for this conference with the staff until Gallaudet College arranged for a one-year loan of Don G. Pettingill, be it therefore

RESOLVED that the NAD extend to Gallaudet College and to the White House Conference staff our appreciation for this representation from the deaf community.

Part II—Goals, Issues and Policies
Resolution 24 (Introduced by the Committee):

WHEREAS hearing impaired persons continue to be denied full enjoyment of television, the most pervasive communications and entertainment medium of this century and recognized as the major source of news and culture for most Americans; and

WHEREAS this deprivation has been recognized by the U.S. Office of Education through the Media Services and Captioned Films Branch of the Bureau of Education for the Handicapped which provided the means for the Public Broadcasting Service and participating stations to provide captions for the ABC Evening News and certain other TV programs for the education and enjoyment of deaf persons, and

WHEREAS as system of on-screen subtitles known as "captioning" has been clearly demonstrated to be the most effective way to give hearing impaired citizens access to the benefits enjoyed by the rest of the American television audience; and

WHEREAS viewers with average hearing generally object to visible ("open") captions on their home TV screens; and

WHEREAS the Public Broadcasting Service has developed a process for hidden ("closed") captions which can be made visible only on specially equipped receiver; and be it therefore

RESOLVED that the National Association of the Deaf strongly recommend that the Federal Communications Commission should speedily authorize the use of "closed" captioning as developed and proposed by the Public Broadcasting Service in petition RM-2616 currently under consideration; and be it further

RESOLVED that the NAD, in convention assembled, demand that commercial broadcasters and receiver manufacturers, in view of their stated opposition to this petition, reassess their legal and moral obligations to serve the entire American population, of which thirteen million are hearing impaired; and be it also

RESOLVED that the NAD Executive Board be mandated to pursue actively this matter.

Resolution 25 (Bill 28)

WHEREAS the NAD believes that the passage of the proposed amendment to H.R. 3348 can only lead to the exploitation of disabled people and would furthermore have adverse implications for future legislation involving wage standards for the handicapped; and

WHEREAS, since there already exists a mechanism within the Fair Labor Standards Act by which an employer can apply for certification to pay less than the minimum wage to disabled persons in the program with impaired

earnings or productive capacity through application of a prescribed formula, the Amendment, in effect, would allow arbitrary remuneration to be applied to patient-workers who are functioning at full capacity; and

WHEREAS, not all impairments impede the disabled worker from performing the specific work task, therefore the Veterans of Foreign Wars and American Legion are deriving full benefit from their employment regardless of any therapeutic value of such work to the employee. Since the yield to the local chapters is estimated to be 25c on each 1-1/2c investment, overall costs to VFW and the Legion should not be considered a subsidy; therefore be it

RESOLVED that the National Association of the Deaf stand in opposition to the proposed Amendment to H.R. 3348 or another pending veteran's committee bill which would exempt the "poppy" programs of the VFW and Legion from the requirements of the Fair Labor Standards Act relating to the payment of minimum wages; and be it further

RESOLVED that the NAD urge Congress to oppose the passage of the Griffin Amendment and to encourage such programs that give disabled persons opportunity for equal pay for equal work.

Resolution 26 (Bills 29 and 33)

Whereas all American citizens have a fundamental right under the Constitution to petition their government and to ask for and receive the benefits of citizenship; and

WHEREAS the Federal and state governments have passed architectural barrier laws and other laws prohibiting discrimination against handicapped citizens; and

WHEREAS the deaf citizens are paying taxes to support part of operations of our government and the provisions for services and benefits; and

WHEREAS all deaf citizens have a right to communicate with and to participate in their government and to enjoy its services; be it

RESOLVED that the NAD urge the Congress and all state and local governments to enact laws requiring the use of interpreters and teletypewriters (TTYs) in appropriate government offices and facilities so as to enable the deaf citizens to enjoy full citizenship under the law; and be it further

RESOLVED that the NAD undertake a national program for the removal of the communication barriers that currently impede full participation of deaf persons in educational, employment, social, health and legal settings, and that the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare be strongly urged to fund the said program to an extent at least equal to the amount spent on removal of architectural barriers, that a logo be developed as a universal symbol of interpreting services and that the

Federal Deafness and Communicative Disorders Office in the Rehabilitation Services Administration or similar staff persons oversee all activities pertaining to barrier-free communication.

Resolution 27 (Bill 7)

RESOLVED that the NAD actively pursue on the matter of an additional Federal income tax exemption for deaf people as adopted at the Seattle Convention in 1974.

Resolution 28 (Bills 22 and 27)

WHEREAS there is a need for deaf children to have deaf adult models during their formative years and to grow and live in the atmosphere where deafness is an accepted part of their lives, be it hereby

RESOLVED that the schools and programs for the deaf be strongly encouraged to revise their curriculum to include deaf studies, and be it

RESOLVED that the NAD participate in this effort by developing informative series of units in deaf studies, and be it further

RESOLVED that copies of this resolution be sent to all schools and programs for the deaf in the country.

Resolution 29 (Bill 23)

WHEREAS it has been reported that 9% of all the teachers in the schools and programs for the deaf children are hearing impaired, and

WHEREAS in this 9% category, 5.2% are deaf and 3.8% are hard of hearing, be it

RESOLVED that the NAD through an appropriate position earlier, strongly urge schools and programs for the deaf to develop affirmative action plans to effectuate equal employment opportunities for hearing impaired citizens.

Resolution 30 (Bill 42)

WHEREAS, in the interests of creating an awareness of the realities of what it is to be a deaf person in this society; and

WHEREAS, Ms. MaryBeth Miller of New York City has forwarded to the Resolutions Committee petitions from deaf individuals, professionals working with deaf people, parents of deaf children and friends of the deaf sharing interest and concern in this matter; and

WHEREAS, the National Theatre of the Deaf has been in existence for 10 years producing professional deaf actors for stage, films, TV and numerous deaf actors have appeared in nationwide TV shows and there are a good number of local theater guilds consisting of semi-professional and interested deaf persons; and

WHEREAS, there is a need to educate writers, producers, directors and actors in the entertainment field as to what deafness means and as to the availability of deaf actors, writers, producers and directors; be it

RESOLVED that the NAD pursue the above objectives by establishing a relationship with the Federal Communica-

tions Commission, the American Federation of Television and Radio Actors, Equity (the Actor's Guild) and such other unions, agencies, or organizations as may be appropriate to promote and effect employment opportunities of deaf performers talents when appropriate to the creation and portrayal of deaf characters as well as other characterizations such as full length Shakespearean plays; and be it further

RESOLVED that the NAD Executive Board be mandated to establish a committee of five individuals consisting of at least two NAD members and theater, film and television people to implement the objectives of this resolution.

Resolution 31 (Bill 36)

WHEREAS the Public Broadcasting Service and WGBH-TV in Boston have provided an important and appreciated service to hearing impaired citizens by captioning the ABC Evening News and by making it available to local PBS stations; and

WHEREAS it has been announced that the idea of changing the time slot for the captioned news to 11:30 p.m. or at a later time has been considered; and

WHEREAS the broadcast of this show at 11:00 p.m. (EST) or at some earlier time is essential for the continued information of hearing impaired people throughout the country; and

WHEREAS the PBS, and participating stations, as agencies funded in part by public monies, have a legal and moral obligation to consult with appropriate representatives of the deaf community before making any significant change in their programming for deaf viewers, therefore be it

RESOLVED that the NAD urge the PBS and WGBH-TV to continue broadcasting the captioned news at 11:00 p.m. (EST) or at an earlier time, and to consult with the NAD and other organizations of the deaf for deaf consumer input regarding any changes in the broadcast time and programming.

Resolution 32 (Bill 17)

WHEREAS the Media Services and Captioned Films office under the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, have had contracts with the movie industry on the use of the films to be captioned, and

WHEREAS the captioned films have been widely used by the deaf communities for their cultural enrichment, and be it

RESOLVED that the National Association of the Deaf encourage the Media Services and Captioned Films office to renegotiate the contract with the movie industry to secure flexibility of the use of the captioned films on any non-profit public broadcasting system or educational television stations to reach a wider audience of people with hearing impairment.

Resolution 33 (Bills 32, 39 and 53)

WHEREAS the Media Services and Captioned Films Office in the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare purchases films that are produced for the hearing people to be captioned for the benefit of the deaf people; and

WHEREAS films including sign language presentations would provide greater opportunities for cultural enrichment for deaf citizens; therefore be it

RESOLVED that the NAD request Dr. Malcolm Norwood, Chief, the Media Services and Captioned Films Office to broaden the film buying guidelines to include films made entirely in sign language.

Resolution 34 (Bill 35)

RESOLVED that the NAD continue to take appropriate and aggressive steps to increase public awareness of deafness and the NAD through public media, including issuance of press releases.

Resolution 35 (Bill 40)

WHEREAS deaf individuals when shopping for automobile liability insurance have been discriminated on account of their deafness rather than their driving records and this usually occur in the form of higher premiums, therefore be it,

RESOLVED that the NAD collect statistical data on auto insurance rates and take appropriate steps to eliminate any discriminatory practice that may exist by automobile insurance companies.

Resolution 36 (Bill 38)

WHEREAS recent literature on mental health and deafness indicates that a majority of deaf children and adults experiencing emotional problems do not receive adequate mental health services; and

WHEREAS a sizeable number of other deaf children and adults are victimized by inappropriate educational placement, lack of parent advocacy and involvement, lack of deaf consumer advocacy and involvement, inappropriate and insufficient educational background for vocational training and work and lack of deaf models both at school and rehabilitation levels; and

WHEREAS some of mental health problems in deaf children and adults are partly related to the inappropriate distribution of decision-making authority assigned to hearing persons who are insensitive to the needs and priorities of the deaf population; and

WHEREAS the extent to which the NAD could promote better welfare and health of deaf children and adults depends on the extent to which deaf consumers and professionals become actively involved in advocating for appropriate improvements in creating optimal mental health conditions for these deaf individuals;

be it therefore

RESOLVED that the NAD established a Committee on Mental Health and Deafness; and be it further

RESOLVED that the objectives of the Committee shall be:

1. To educate NAD representative officers, and Board Members about various ways in establishing a mental health advocacy organization of the deaf.
2. To offer in-service training to interested NAD members in becoming catalysts in setting up the mental health advocacy organization both at local and state levels.
3. To help interested NAD members become better referral agents for mental health services.
4. To inform NAD members of innovative and successful approaches in expanding the reach of helping services to a majority of "unseen" and "untreated" deaf individuals.
5. To disseminate information on mental health and deafness to the deaf community through THE DEAF AMERICAN, the NAD newsletter (Interstate) and other related journals.
6. To encourage interested professionals in better meeting the needs of deaf children and adults through participation in an advisory committee both at local and state levels.
7. To encourage appropriate organizations for the deaf to incorporate mental health components as a part of their overall strategy in delivering services to the deaf community.
8. To prioritize the mental health needs of deaf children and adults and to recommend best proposals for implementation in meeting the interests of deaf children and adults; and be it

RESOLVED that membership of the Committee shall consist of NAD members who have the background in mental health professions.

Resolution 37 (Bill 8)

WHEREAS the NAD recognizes that members and friends, in addition to membership dues and/or donations, tend to contribute monies for specific purposes, such as the Halex House Building Fund, be it

RESOLVED that the NAD keep clear the distinction between funds allocated and/or contributed for general operations and funds contributed for specific purposes.

Resolution 38 (Bill 43)

WHEREAS the NAD is an organization of deaf consumers and they are the ones whom the Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf (RID) and the Professional Rehabilitation Workers with the Adult Deaf (PRWAD) serve, and

WHEREAS it will be of benefit to all parties concerned if all three groups unite to effectuate improved and increased services, be it

RESOLVED that the NAD look into the possibility of inviting the RID and PRWAD to organize themselves into professional sections of the NAD with provisions for retaining their identities.

Resolution 39 (Bill 31)

WHEREAS the deaf people have limited access to the telephone compared to the hearing people, and

WHEREAS the deaf consumer have continuously gone into the trouble of obtaining special equipment, such as teletypewriters with acoustical modems and compatible electronic telecommunication devices at their own expense, and

WHEREAS since the speed of transmission of the message is slow through these devices, compared to the spoken word, high costs of long distance calls result, and

WHEREAS there is technology currently available to modify or supplement regular telephone equipment to meet the need of the deaf citizens, be it

RESOLVED that the NAD initiate and carry out a campaign on a national basis in cooperation with Teletypewriters for the Deaf, Inc., to end this discrimination in order to obtain more access to the telephone and to encourage the telephone industry to accept the responsibility of providing suitable equipment at minimal cost to the deaf population and to all parties in the hearing community with whom the deaf attempt to communicate.

Resolution 40 (Bill 9)

WHEREAS, there is a definite need for a focus on educational concerns of the membership, be it

RESOLVED that the authorized Professional Education Section of the NAD be activated, and be it further

RESOLVED that the Education Committee be charged with the responsibility of defining the role, function and mechanism of such a section for the Executive Board's approval.

Resolution 41 (Bill 25)

WHEREAS the NAD has a legitimate and continuing interest in educational needs of deaf children and adults, and WHEREAS there is a need for consumer input in the Council on Education of the Deaf, composed of Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf, Conference of Executives of American Schools for the Deaf and Alexander Graham Bell Association, be it

RESOLVED that the CED be urged to include the NAD in this Council, and be it further

RESOLVED that the Executive Board take appropriate steps for the NAD to become a participating member of the Council on Education of the Deaf.

Resolution 42 (Introduced by the Committee):

WHEREAS recently passed Federal legislation, Public Law 94-142, "The Education of All Handicapped Children Act," has become the law of the land, and Federal regulations are in the process of being developed, which appear to place heavy emphasis on the concept of mainstreaming for handicapped children, and

WHEREAS such mainstreaming concepts as the right to a free public education in the least restrictive environment do not appear to be cognizant of the unique communication difficulties facing deaf children and youth, and

WHEREAS educational opportunities and the right of choice for deaf children and their parents need to extend over a broad range of components of educational networks, including both statewide and regional systems according to individualized educational programming needs for each child within public residential schools, regional programs, day schools for the deaf, self-contained classes in regular public schools and multihandicapped programs under the supervision of trained specialists in education of the deaf, be it

RESOLVED that the National Association of the Deaf in convention assembled:

1. Support the concept of education for all handicapped children.
2. Support the requirement for quality education for deaf children in whatever setting that is most appropriate to their individual needs.
3. Emphasize the unique communication needs of deaf children since education for all other handicapped children takes place through auditory channels.
4. Emphasize that mainstreaming is one of several educational alternatives options and not necessarily the most viable or only program for every deaf child.
5. Emphasize that wherever mainstreaming is recommended, the deaf child needs diversified supportive services such as interpreting, note-taking, tutoring, and counseling, as do the providers of such instruction and services within the school system need special training in sign language, psychology of deafness and other basic certification requirements.
6. Express the concern relative to the term "least restrictive" environment as it is one of the central features behind the advocacy of educational provision for mainstreaming handicapped children. Application of this concept must be carefully considered in the education of the hearing impaired. This concept can be interpreted in many different ways. For some deaf children, the pub-

lic school mainstreaming setting can be restrictive, for the hearing impaired child can be educationally and socially frustrated, lonely, and isolated in an environment consisting of a larger group of his hearing peers on account of his language and communication handicap, and be it further

RESOLVED that the NAD Executive Board develop a comprehensive position paper on mainstreaming (P.L. 94-142) with provisions for program and funding criteria in order to ensure quality education as it relates to the education of all hearing impaired children.

Resolution 43 (Bill 37)

WHEREAS the NAD in its 1974 Seattle Convention has taken up a position strongly favoring the concept of the Affirmative Action for the minority and disadvantaged groups, and

WHEREAS the Federal government has recognized certain minority and/or disadvantaged groups, and

WHEREAS, the Federal government has accorded these groups certain rights and privileges in equal opportunity and civil rights measures, and

WHEREAS the deaf, as individuals and as a group, have suffered the same injustices, inequities and indignities imposed on other minority and/or disadvantaged groups by society at large, be it hereby

RESOLVED that the NAD Executive Board take appropriate action to secure Federal recognition of the deaf as a minority disadvantaged group, and be it also

RESOLVED that the NAD should function as a liaison between appropriate agencies dealing with Affirmative Action and Equal Employment Opportunity programs and the deaf community, and be it further

RESOLVED that the NAD shall demonstrate and practice Affirmative Action and Equal Employment Opportunity principles in filling new positions and vacancies in the Home Office.

Resolution 44 (Bill 54)

WHEREAS the utilization of an interpreter has been demonstrated to be successful in bridging the communication gap between deaf and hearing parties and has proven to be essential for full participation of the deaf citizen in the American society, and be it

RESOLVED that the NAD continue to urge various public agencies to recognize this needed service and to take appropriate steps in providing this service from tax-supported operating funds.

Resolution 45 (Bills 14, 21, and 26)

WHEREAS the NAD has endorsed the philosophy of Total Communication in educating deaf children, and more and more schools and programs for the deaf are utilizing Total Communication, and

WHEREAS there has been an increasing demand for materials and informa-

tion on sign language, and

WHEREAS many public schools are offering classes in sign language as elective courses, and

WHEREAS only few schools and programs for the deaf teach formal sign language to deaf children, and

WHEREAS there has been a rapid proliferation of new signs which leads to inconsistencies, and be it

RESOLVED that the NAD go on record favoring recent development of new signs as long as it is consistent and is generally in line with American Sign Language, and be it also

RESOLVED that the NAD urge schools and programs for the deaf to include in the curriculum a provision for formal classes in sign language for deaf children of all levels to be taught by qualified instructors, and be it further

RESOLVED that the NAD endorse the development of a sign language evaluation program as part of an overall evaluation of faculty and staff members in schools and programs for the deaf.

Resolution 46 (Introduced by the Committee).

WHEREAS the state associations and the memberships have expressed the need for increased direct and immediate services from the NAD, and

WHEREAS, the NAD has grown to a point that financially and organizationally it can consider ways and means to implement a design in an attempt to meet this expressed need, and

WHEREAS, one of the recommendations made by the Committee on Services to State Associations that four regional state offices be funded on a matching basis with state associations has been received favorably by the NAD Executive Board and three of the four regional conferences, and

WHERE in view of practical implementation of this proposal at this time, it has been proposed by the CSSA that at least one branch office be established instead of funding four regional state offices with supporting monies from the CSSA and additional monies from the NAD for staffing and operations, be it

RESOLVED that the Convention assembled endorse the concept of the branch office proposal, and be it further

RESOLVED that the NAD Executive Board be mandated to take appropriate steps towards implementation of this service to state associations, if a study proves it to be feasible.

Respectfully submitted by:
Dr. Harvey Jay Corson, Chairman
Delbert L. Erickson
Rozelle McCall
Charlie McKinney
Dr. Michael Moore
Gloria Schleiff
Ben Soukup, Jr.
Claude Stout
Miss Virginia Ward

Carl Brinninstool (Auerbach) moved to approve Part 1 (Resolutions 1 through 21).

Carried without opposition.

Dr. Mervin Garretson took the floor to read a letter from the Internal Revenue Services concerning a meeting of national significance on TTY service to be held in Indianapolis, July 22-23, 1976.

June 21, 1976

Executive Board
National Association for the Deaf
Shamrock Hilton Hotel
P.O. Box 2848
Houston, Texas 77001
Gentlemen:

In January of this year, the Indianapolis District of the Internal Revenue Service instituted a TTY system to provide service to the hearing handicapped in a nine state area.

On July 22-23, 1976, this office will host a meeting to study the possibility and feasibility of providing this service for the entire country. Nationwide IRS representation is expected and we feel it is important that Mr. Jess M. Smith, Immediate Past President of your organization, be present since he has been our contact person with the National Association for the Deaf in Indianapolis. The knowledge and experience he has shared with us has been of great value and assistance in the operation of our present TTY System, and it is our hope that Mr. Smith will be permitted to continue as the liaison between this agency and the NAD.

Sincerely,

James L. Christopher
Chief, Taxpayer-Service Division

The letter was referred to the next Board for action.

After several announcements, the question of announced candidates was raised. Helen Maddox (Teuber) moved not to allow campaigning during the assembly. Carried.

The General Assembly adjourned at 4:26 p.m.

Council of Representatives Seventh Session—

The meeting was called to order at 8:57 a.m. July 9 W. Ted Griffin was formally seated as the Order of Georges Representative.

Opening announcements were made by the President and convention chairmen.

Roll call showed 54 Representatives, 13 officers. Two Jr. NAD Representatives and one Order of Georges Representative, making a total of 70.

A cablegram of greetings from the British Association of the Deaf was read to the Council as follows:

BRITISH DEAF OFFER WARMEST
FRATERNAL GREETINGS TO AMERICAN DEAF REGARDING OCCASION
OF AMERICAN BICENTENNIAL.

ALAN HAYHURST

Gordon L. Allen (Ladner) moved to postpone action on General Assembly minutes until printed copies were available. Carried.

Gordon L. Allen (Brinninstool) moved to remove coffee breaks from the day's agenda. Carried.

Next order of business being the Ways and Means Committee report, the floor was given to Chairman Sam Block who reported as follows:

Ways and Means Committee Report

Bill 5: Introduced by A. Berke (M. Garretson). Motion to have the DEAF AMERICAN sold at a discount subscription rate to students. (Referred to THE DEAF AMERICAN Committee.)

Auerbach (Wilding) moved to approve committee recommendation to reject Bill 5. Carried.

Bill 6: Introduced by Helen Maddox (A. Berke). Motion that the NAD investigate the possibility of having a full-time editor for THE DEAF AMERICAN. (Referred to DEAF AMERICAN Committee.)

Erickson (Hirte) moved to approve committee recommendation to reject Bill 6. Carried.

Bill 15: Introduced by Yerker Anderson, International Relations Committee. "We move that the NAD Executive Board be authorized to approve the International Relations Committee's fund-raising proposal which has been submitted to the NAD President." (Referred to the Ways and Means Committee.)

Busby (Thompson) moved to refer Bill 15 to the Executive Board. Carried.

Bill 16: Introduced by Thomas Gradnauer, New Jersey Association of the Deaf. The New Jersey Association of the Deaf moves to continue the affiliation dues of \$1.50.

Eckstein (Maurer) moved to accept committee recommendation to reject Bill 16. Carried 38-26.

Bill 20: Introduced by Committee on Services to State Associations.

WHEREAS, the state associations and the membership have expressed the need for increased direct and immediate services from the NAD, and

WHEREAS, the NAD has grown to a point that financially and organizationally it can consider ways and means to implement a design in an attempt to meet this expressed need, and

WHEREAS, one of the recommendations made by the Committee on Services to State Associations that four regional state offices be funded on a matching basis with state associations has been received favorably by the NAD Executive Board, and three of the four Regional Conferences, be it therefore,

RESOLVED, that in view of practical implementation of this proposal, instead of funding 4 regional state offices,

\$7,500 each region on a matching basis, a branch office of the NAD be established and funded by \$30,000 from the CSSA and additional monies from the NAD for staffing and operations; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the convention assembled mandate the Executive Board to take appropriate programming and funding steps to implement this Branch Office Proposal with the following objectives: 1. Direct and immediate services to state associations; 2. Membership drives; 3. Youth Programs; 4. Conferences/Workshops; 5. Training Programs; 6. Printing Services; 7. Book Sales and Merchandise Promotion; 8. 1980 NAD Convention.

Financial arrangements: Assistant Executive Secretary, \$20,000; Secretary/Interpreter, \$10,000; Office Secretary, \$8,000; Rental (Office) \$4,500 + Equipment (including rental) \$2,000; Supplies, \$2,000; Travel, \$2,000; and Misc. \$2,000: Total: \$50,500. (Referred to the Ways and Means Committee.)

Emil Ladner (Scheler) moved to refer the item to the CSSA and the Executive Board for debate. Carried 33-27.

Bill 30: Introduced by Richard Nicolai (S. Miller). "Indiana Association of the Deaf moves that NAD approves the request of the proposal of \$79,000 for 1976-1978 of CSSA." Referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

Bill 68: Introduced by W. Pitman (S. Miller). "Be it moved that the NAD make a feasibility study of tying in a subscription to THE DEAF AMERICAN to the quota." (Referred to the Ways and Means Committee.)

Jimmy Jones (Hurwitz) moved to approve committee recommendation to reject. Carried.

Helen Maddox (VanTighen) moved to approve the Ways and Means Report as a whole. Carried.

The next item put before the Council was the Law Committee Report brought by Chairman Mervin Garretson.

Law Committee Report

Item 11 (Bill 76-18, referred back to Law Committee 7/8/76):

Article VIII—Expenditure Limited

Section 1. Funds and Indebtedness

a. The current expenditures of the Association shall not at any time exceed the regular income for each fiscal year.

b. The Operating Fund of the Association shall be the operating fund of the Association with provisions that the Executive Board by a two-thirds vote may authorize incurring liabilities not to exceed 40% of the current assets of the association.

c. (same)

d. The Executive Board may by vote of two-thirds of its members obligate the Association for long-term obligations for the purchase of capital assets. (This was moved from the old paragraph "a" to a new paragraph "b" for clarity—no

change in Bylaws.)

Charles Estes (Busby) moved to approve the proposed change. Carried.

Item 12 (Bill 76-34, second revision): Article VI—National Conventions Section 8. Format

a. Convention format and duration shall be determined by the Executive Board at least nine months prior to each biennial convention.

b. Any registered member may attend meetings of the Council of Representatives, but separate seating arrangements shall be provided for the Representatives, and only members of the Council may participate in the deliberations.

c. An equal number of sessions shall be scheduled for the General Assembly and the Council of Representatives. All reports and other business acted upon by the General Assembly is subject to final ratification by the Council of Representatives. Motions adopted at sessions of the General Assembly which are not acted upon by the Council of Representatives shall be deemed accepted by the Council of Representatives.

Sam Block (Culver) moved to approve the proposal change. Carried.

Item 13 (Bill 76-69) (referred from Resolutions Committee to Law Committee).

Motion that the NAD make a feasibility study about allowing the AAAD and NFSD to send representatives to the NAD convention with full privileges as members of the Council of Representatives.

The Law Committee recommends referral to the Executive Board as part of the study of the entire quota system.

Gertrude Galloway (Auerbach) moved to amend by adding the National Association of the Deaf-Blind. Carried.

Carl Brinninstool (Butler) moved to approve the committee recommendation to refer Item 13 to the Executive Board. Carried.

Item 14 (Bill 76-66): Re: Adding Resolutions Committee to standing committees. (Already in.) Acted on by General Assembly. Action deferred until reading of minutes.

Item 15 (Bill 76-74): Re: Convention format (Already covered in previous action.) Part of other business. No action taken.

Item 16 (Bill 76-78): Change identified sections of Bylaws to read:
"all dues paying resident members"
Article I, Section 1 a
Article VI, Section 4 b
Article VII, Section 1 b, c

The Law Committee recommends approval of this amendment.

Bert Poss (Germain) moved to refer to the Executive Board. Failed.

After a lengthy discussion on the proposal, it was put to vote and failed to carry.

Item 17 (Bill 76-72): Motion to consider Executive Secretary a member of the Council of Representatives with full privileges and voting powers.

The Law Committee recommends rejection.

Carl Brinninstool (Olsen) moved to accept committee recommendation to reject the item. Carried.

Item 18 (Bill 76-59): Motion to give full voting privileges to all past presidents of the NAD.

The Law Committee recommends rejection.

John Maurer (Woods) moved to accept committee recommendation to reject. Carried.

Item 19 (Bill 76-61): Motion to require candidates for NAD office to announce their candidacy at least three months before convention and to prohibit nominations from the floor.

The Law Committee recommends rejection.

Al Berke (McCall) moved to accept committee recommendation to reject. Carried.

Chairman Garretson (Wilding) moved that the report be approved as a whole. Carried.

Before recessing for lunch, the Executive Secretary was called to the floor to clarify Representatives' travel reimbursement procedures.

Dr. Robert Davilla, President of the Convention of America Instructors of the Deaf, was introduced in the Council.

After announcements, the assembly recessed for lunch at 12:00 noon.

Council of Representatives— Eighth Session

The Council of Representatives reconvened at 1:26 p.m.

The President announced that the minutes were not yet ready.

Kentucky School for Deaf Superintendent Winfield McChord was introduced to the assembly.

The first item put before the assembly was the CSSA Report brought by Chairman Gary Olsen.

Dave Williams with Housing and Urban Development Architectural Barrier and Complaint Board was introduced and brought a few words of greetings.

George Propp (Jones) moved that bills referred to the CSSA become objectives and charges to the CSSA. Carried.

Rozelle McCall (Woods) moved to accept the CSSA report. Carried.

Grievance Committee Chairman Clemens took the floor to give his report as follows:

No serious complaints had been raised. But we noticed that its very suggestive that the next convention should have a better TTY service at the convenience

of the convention goer.

Respectfully submitted,
Members of Grievance Committee
Mrs. Ardyce Germain
Barbara Briden

William E. Clemons, Jr., Chairman

Next item of business was the Resolutions Committee's third report as follows:

Harvey Corson (Bloom) moved for adoption of all resolutions. Carried.

Judy Tingley called for **Bill 67** to be brought to the floor. Put to vote, the bill was approved and referred to the Home Office for implementation.

After a number of announcements, the Council of Representatives recessed at 4:55 p.m.

Ninth Session—

Council of Representatives

The ninth session of the Convention was called to order by the President at 9:07 a.m., July 10.

The first order of business was action on the previous day's minutes. Peter Green (Hurwitz) moved to approve the minutes of Session 1 and 2, 5 and 6. Carried.

Gordon L. Allen (Berke) moved to ratify the action of the General Assembly. Carried by more than 2/3 majority.

Immediate Past President Don G. Pettingill was given the floor to discuss the White House Conference on the Handicapped and to answer questions relating to its function.

The next item on the agenda was new business. Carl Brinninstool (Butler) moved to move to the next item and dispense with new business. Put to a vote, the motion failed to carry.

Judy Tingley (Thompson) moved to reconsider referral of **Bill 75** and bring it to the floor. Carried by more than 2/3 vote. George Propp moved to divide the question. Carried. Put to a vote, the portion of the resolution referring to promotion of the Miss Deaf America Pageant carried. Tracy Hurwitz moved to refer the portion relating to finance to the Executive Board (Germain). Put to a vote the motion failed to pass. Gordon L. Allen (Auerbach) moved to reject the second part. Carried.

Herbert Teuber (Green) moved to call **Bill 53** to the floor. Failed to carry.

John Wood (Auerbach) moved to specify that Representatives' travel, include travel between home-airport and airport-motel. Failed to carry.

Mervin Garretson (White) moved to close new business. Carried.

Next order of business was bids for 1982 convention sites.

Leon Auerbach (Collums) moved that the floor be open to persons outside the Council of Representatives wishing to bid for the convention. Carried.

Bids were made as follows:
Raymond Atwood for St. Louis, Mo.
Thomas Gradnauer for Atlantic City, N.J.

Ronald Madding for Oregon.

Keith Thompson (Barron) moved a roll call check before voting.

A total of 72 votes were counted as follows: 57 Representatives, 12 Board Members, 2 Jr. NAD and 1 Order of the Georges. Absent were Immediate Past President Pettingill, Representatives Ashmore and Poss.

A standing vote for each site showed the following count:

St. Louis—38

Oregon—13

Atlantic City—17

The 1982 Convention was awarded to St. Louis, Mo.

At this point Tennessee Representative Don Ashmore entered the assembly.

Next order of business were nominations for office.

President-Elect:

Ralph White was nominated by Gwendel Butler. Upon instructions of the Chair, the Secretary cast the ballot for Mr. White.

Vice President:

Larry Forestal was nominated by Harvey Corson.

Charlie McKinney was nominated by Mrs. Helen Maddox.

Dr. Sam Block was nominated by George Scheler.

Harvey Katz was nominated by Mrs. Boyd Hume.

At this point Michigan Representative Bert Poss entered and was seated.

Roll call showed:

Forestal 50

McKinney 10

Block 8

Katz 2.

Larry Forestal had a majority.

Secretary-Treasurer:

Vernon Cherry nominated Charles Estes.

Herbert Teuber nominated Nancy Rarus, who declined to accept.

There being no further nominations, Carl Brinninstool moved that the Council of Representatives instruct the Chair to cast the ballot for Estes. The Chair asked Gwendel Butler of Texas to act as Secretary Pro-Tem and cast the ballot.

Next order of business was election of regional Board Members.

Region I:

Leon Auerbach was nominated by Ms. Gertrude Galloway.

J. Charlie McKinney was nominated by Helen Maddox.

On a motion by Cobb (Cherry) nominations were closed. The vote was 10-9 in favor of McKinney.

Region II:

Dr. Harvey Corson was nominated by Howard Busby.

Gordon L. Allen was nominated by Jimmy Jones.

The vote was 15-6 in favor of Dr. Corson.

Region III:

David Myers was nominated by Carl Brinninstool.

There being no further nominations, on instructions of the chair, the Secretary cast the ballot for David Myers.

Region IV:

Mrs. Lil Skinner was nominated by Judy Tingley.

Leon Curtis was nominated by John Woods.

Peter Green was nominated by David Wilding.

First ballot showed Skinner 5, Curtis 4, Green 4.

Second ballot showed Skinner 4, Curtis 4, Green 5.

Third ballot showed Skinner 5, Curtis 3, Green 5.

Fourth ballot polled Green 7, Skinner 6.

Green was declared Board Member from Region 4.

Next the Chair introduced Ned Wheeler, Western Vice President, National Fraternal Society of the Deaf.

Next, the assembly gave President Jess M. Smith a standing ovation for the week's marvelous performance.

After a number of announcements, the convention adjourned sine die at 12:57 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Charles C. Estes

Secretary-Treasurer

* * *

Cultural Committee Report

By Charlotte Collums, Chairman

President Jess M. Smith appointed me as chairman of the Cultural Committee. He suggested that I ask Mrs. Evelyn Zola of Wisconsin and Miss Mary Ann DiCola of Kentucky to serve on this committee. I wrote to both of them and did not receive a reply from either one. I contacted Ms. Sally Pat Dow of New York, who has been active in the Cultural Program, and asked her if she could help with what I was supposed to do regarding the Cultural Program. She was extremely helpful, and sent me material and names of state cultural chairmen.

The purpose of this committee was mainly to investigate what is being done nationwide pertaining to the Cultural Program, and to decide if NAD should continue sponsoring the program at future NAD Conventions.

I wrote letters to state Association CP chairpersons and had a request for information to be sent to me printed in THE DEAF AMERICAN. The net result was ONE letter from Kentucky, asking me what is to be done with the

money left from their now-inactive Cultural Program.

It is clearly apparent that the Cultural Program on a national scale is dead as the proverbial doornail. Several states, namely Wisconsin, are still carrying on an exceptional program on a local level. I was given the name of a deaf man in Wisconsin who is very much interested in the Cultural Program, and if NAD wishes to explore this matter more thoroughly, I will talk with him this summer when I am in Wisconsin.

Summary: Lack of interest from the majority has contributed to the demise of the Cultural Program.

Education Committee Report

By Dr. Kenneth E. Brasel, Chairman

The past two years have found the educational scene relatively quiet, until just recently. Passage and President Ford's signing into law of Public Law 94-142 "The Education of All Handicapped Children Act" have raised several issues which the deaf community must play an active role in determining the regulations and implementation of.

P.L. 94-142 mandates that:

1. All handicapped children have a RIGHT to a free public education. This means that all school districts must, by 1978, provide an education for all handicapped children free of charge to the parents.
2. Due process must be adhered to in all placement of handicapped children. This means that parents have the final say on the educational plan and placement of their handicapped child.
3. Least Restrictive Alternative principles must be followed. This means that all handicapped students must be educated in as normal environment as is possible and beneficial to the handicapped child. In other words, the school must prove why a child cannot be educated in a normal classroom.

In the next few months, the first draft of Federal regulations will be coming out. These will undergo careful scrutiny and hearings. Every reaction to these regulations must be considered in the final regulations drawn up by HEW. In addition to providing important input into the Federal regulations, the NAD and its affiliate state chapters must work hard to insure appropriate representation of the deaf community in state and local planning.

Each state association should have an Education Committee and charge that committee to immediately contact their state department of education's division of special education and identify the individuals and process involved in the development of the statewide plan in compliance with P.L. 94-142. This committee should also work closely with

the existing programs for the deaf and all local educational agencies contemplating programs for the hearing impaired and/or mainstreaming programs involving deaf students to insure that educationally sound decisions are made for each deaf student.

A primary concern should be that of equal representation of deaf persons on all decision making committees, councils and boards. This should be strived for on the local, state and national levels.

Another priority of equal importance is a concentrated effort on the part of the state education committee to become heavily involved and work cooperatively with all parents of deaf children. It is the parents and the deaf community who hold the greatest degree of power. It is the parents who have final word on where their child goes to school. If the deaf community works cooperatively with hearing parents and provides a conducive atmosphere for mutual learning and combined effort, the educational needs of all deaf children will be protected and better met.

Specific recommendations:

1. The NAD make a total commitment to make its biggest influence on education of the deaf in its history by creating a budget for the Education Committee to fund the necessary travel and expenses necessary to:
 - a. Bring together a high powered committee (such as the historic first of 1972 in Berkeley, California) twice a year;
 - b. provide consultation from the NAD Education Committee to the state committees;
 - c. buy necessary consultant and/or legal services as the committee deems are required to effect change in state and national educational plans for educating deaf children, and
 - d. printing and dissemination of position papers, definitions, guidelines and other written communications necessary to educate and influence decision makers.
2. The NAD's Education Committee should consist of strong educational leaders (deaf and hearing) who, where at all possible, are regionally representative, in order to best serve all constituent state associations.
3. The National Education Committee should be charged with the responsibility and authority to develop and distribute position papers on:
 - a. Total Communication;
 - b. Mainstreaming — guidelines, appropriate models, student characteristics most amenable to successful integration, required sup-

port services necessary, etc.;

- c. Least Restrictive Alternative or Most Conducive Environment concept of educational programming for deaf students.
 - d. Review of position papers written in 1972 and 1973;
 - e. Others as determined by the Education Committee such as consumer involvement, right of deaf parents to interpreting services in staffings and placement decisions of their deaf child, etc.
4. A monumental program of educating the deaf community should be undertaken to insure full voice in all matters regarding educational programming and planning for deaf youngsters.
 5. Greater effort must be expended to coordinate efforts with other national organizations such as the Conference of Executives of American Schools for the Deaf, Convention of Instructors of the Deaf, COSD, PRWAD and the NRID.

The above are only a few of many possible recommendations. This report does not include many activities that various members of the NAD and this chairman have been involved in that relate to educational concerns of the deaf. For the sake of brevity, such items were deleted in order to address the more critical issues.

Miss Deaf America Pageant Report By Phyllis Fletcher, Chairman

Accomplishments since January 1975:
Phyllis Fletcher, New Mexico:

Selected the 1976 Miss Deaf America Pageant Committee from all parts of our country.

Submitted 13-page proposal to the NAD Executive Board, January 1975.

Helped draft "package" on setting up local state pageants (contained 21 pages of information). Mailed pacs to all state association presidents. Answered replies to each inquiry which followed. Conducted regular correspondence with the more than 24 states which have replied, many of them several times. Xeroxed additional pacs, as needed.

Set up Total Program Coordination meeting in Houston, September 1975. Wrote proposal for this meeting. Attended and sent in formal budget request after this meeting (Asked for a bare minimum of \$2251.25). Collected expenses of three committee members who attended the meeting, saw that they were reimbursed through NAD Home Office.

Wrote four articles for THE DEAF AMERICAN, sent in three photos to help publicize the Pageant. Encouraged each state to send in photos of their winners as they were selected. Encouraged Pam Young to send in article,

which she did, but which has not been published yet. Wrote and encouraged various Committee Members to send in articles concerning the Pageant; Ruthie Sandefur, promoting the Miss Deaf America taping made in Knoxville, Tennessee; Doug Bahl, concerning Pam Young riding on a float in the Minneapolis Winter Carnival; Barbara Boyd, regarding changes in the national regulations, etc. Some of this was done, some was not.

Worked with Ruth McCandlis, Executive Secretary of the Miss America Pageant, inquiring into the possibility of having a former Miss America as guest judge at our pageant, seeking program booklets for our titleholders, requesting information on how to successfully manage a national network of small pageants.

Invited people from all areas of the country to join the Pageant as judges, emcees, entertainers, pageant personnel and so forth. This has been difficult getting first-rate personnel on strictly volunteer basis. If you are a deaf leader, you are usually already committed to some area of interest at the Convention. We need most vital personnel for the whole week, not just Friday night. However, the Personnel Sheet is slowly being filled.

Sought various ways to raise enough funds to have a first-rate pageant, instead of a little beauty show. Selected Andres Menchu for director of the national fund-raising campaign. Extensive correspondence with him over the last five months.

Have kept track of all expenses so far spent on Pageant. Reimbursed two committee members for printing and copying costs.

Flew to Knoxville, Tennessee, to participate in promotional taping of the Miss Deaf America Pageant with Pam Young, November 1975. An anonymous gift from Tennessee enabled this tape to be made.

Sent letter, application form and info sheet to all known state pageant chairmen, January 1976. Included tentative pageant week schedule.

Met with Phil Collyer and Dick Heller of WGBM-TV in Boston, Mass. Helped to plan national coverage of Pageant (Will be shown on September 6, 1976). Now must begin work on coping with all camera requirements for television taping. Helped them arrange a meeting with representative from Shamrock-Hilton Hotel and Pageant Committee Member Earl Day to discuss technicalities of television coverage in Houston.

Sent out letters, many letters, bunches of them, to states inquiring about their pageants. Letters to committee members, letters concerning the fund-raising campaign, letters, letters.

Will travel to Minnesota on May 7

and to Texas on June 12 to attend their state pageants as guest. Will also meet with the committee members in those states to go over last minute ties and problems of Pageant.

Will assign purchasing of trophies, gifts, flowers, scenery, find someone to make sashes for the parade of contestants on television.

Must decide on number and use of interpreters, including the best usage on television.

Plan the actual Pageant, to the minute. Plan the entire Pageant schedule, including all rehearsals, the preliminary competition, the instructional meetings and interviews with both the judges and contestants, instructional meetings for auditors, television representatives, and so on!

Must get the photos, personal briefs, from the contestants to the printer (through Boyd).

Barbara Boyd, California:

Assembled team to help develop, xerox, draft a package to be sent to all state association presidents. Pacs contained information on how to set up state pageants.

Helped to write first formal proposal presented to NAD Executive Board, regarding continuation of pageant, purpose, strategy, rules, personnel, fund-raising and budget. Wrote much of this proposal.

Attended the Total Planning Coordination meeting in Houston. Helped with decisions on advertising rates, personnel, absolute expense budget, theme and so on.

Bidding for a printer who will be able to wait until the last available minute in order to enter states having their pageants in June, thereby enabling four important states to enter the national competition. Will be responsible for the actual layout and editing of entire program booklet. Will also be responsible for seeing that programs reach Houston by Pageant week.

Helped initiate state pageant. Also is helping with fund-raising in her area.

Doug and Ann Bahl, Minnesota:

Publicity agent: Arranged, through contacts with Senator Robert Griffin, the April 1976 meeting at the White House with President Gerald Ford for Pam Young, current titleholder, and Ann Billington Bahl, first Miss Deaf America. Will take care of local and national news publicity of this event.

Printed letterheading and envelopes for use by the vital Committee Members. Sent ad contracts to more than 200 contacts. (Printed by St. Paul TVI Deaf Program.) Helping to keep track of all ads for the program booklet.

Contracted the St. Paul Pioneer Press for publicity on Pam Young when she was a participant in the Minneapolis Winter Carnival, January 1976. Was responsible for reserving a float for

our titleholder in this parade.

Corresponding now with Mike Douglas Show in an attempt to have Pam Young invited to perform her talent on this national program.

Will serve as master of ceremonies on preliminary competition night in Houston. Ann will help in every capacity possible, including coaching of contestants, managing the selling of program booklets, consultant and so on.

Helped to arrange flights for Pam Young, publicity photos, and scheduling of titleholder at various state pageants.

Their responsibilities will become even more extensive as Pageant week approaches.

Ruthie Sandefur, Tennessee:

Scholarship inquiries. Invaluable suggestions throughout the past year on the best ways to conduct the Pageant.

Arranged for the taping of the promotional film for the Miss Deaf America Pageant last November in Knoxville, Tennessee. Sent in an article to THE DEAF AMERICAN to explain to all states how they can acquire this film for viewing in their own local. Called in the press for coverage of this taping.

Will help with Pageant week if able to attend.

Evie Zola, Wisconsin:

Will serve as official hostess for all contestants at the Convention. She will handle emergencies and problems which arise or the contestants, from room changes at the last minute, to securing extra cosmetics when needed.

Helped to set up local state pageant and arranged for two appearances for Pam Young in Wisconsin.

Has helped with the national fund-raising campaign within her own area.

Earl Day, Texas:

Host committee member: Will attend to flowers, trophies, gifts, until they are needed at the Pageant.

Met with the television representatives to plan pageant details and to look over Shamrock-Hilton Hotel to make camera arrangements.

Will send floor plans, stage designs and size of area, number of rooms available for use as dressing/changing rooms, length of ramp, all this info to the Pageant Chairman so she can make plans around this.

Will see that there are enough mirrors, proper scenery, correct placement of judging tables, spotlights, ramp coverage, so on. His responsibilities will increase as the Pageant approaches also.

Responsible for the informal cookout at a local ranch to introduce the judges to the contestants. Somehow, an informal interview will be included in this outing. He will see to all aspects, food, transportation and so on.

Andres Menchu, Texas:

Chairman of the national fund-raising campaign. He has opened an account in the name of the Miss Deaf America

Pageant in Temple, Texas and has already begun raising funds for this endeavor, a HUGE undertaking.

Asked the International Association of Parents of the Deaf to publicize this event in the **Endeavor** magazine.

Sought to obtain a \$5,000 matching grant from the Bicentennial Commission. (Unfortunately, we were too late, and the commission was out of grant money.)

Has made attempts to elevate the Pageant properly by connecting it with the National Bicentennial Event, and seeking support for it from the Parents/Professional Section of Texas Association of the Deaf.

Duplicates much of the correspondence for this committee, a tremendous help financially and time-saving for the Pageant Chairman.

Helped initiate the state pageant for Texas; also to see that an invitation is extended to Pam Young to attend as guest in June.

Through his total belief in the capabilities of deaf people, this committee member has become an inspiration to the entire committee.

Report of THE DEAF AMERICAN By Jess M. Smith, Editor

It is customary for the Editor of THE DEAF AMERICAN to submit a report at each NAD Convention. Such a report is not necessarily a committee report, nor does it attempt to give detailed statistics. Most financial items are covered in the two-year NAD report (1974-1976). Likewise, estimates of receipts and expenditures are a part of the proposed NAD budget for 1976-1978.

At the Seattle convention two years ago, floor action led to appointment of a Tabloid Newspaper Study Committee, a report from which is available. In advising against the NAD's undertaking another publication for the time being, the committee made some recommendations for changes in the DA format/contents. Some of these suggestions have been implemented; others will be followed, subject to financial limitations.

Receipts have not varied greatly from 1974-1976 budget estimates, but sharp increases in second class mailing rates and higher printing costs, due to 1) more color covers 2) a change to offset printing, and 3) more pages per issue. The 1976-1978 budget includes a subscription increase from \$5.00 to \$6.00 to reduce the NAD subsidy necessary to cover increased costs.

Press runs average 7,600 copies per issue, with actual circulation approximately 7,300 copies. We still need more aggressive promotion in this area.

The DA has been carrying newsletters for New York University Research and Training Center and the Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf—and one for

the Professional Rehabilitation Workers with the Adult Deaf. The RID has had a special group subscription rate the past three years. Arrangements will not be renewed after the current agreement expires with the July-August issue because the special rate no longer covers actual costs.

Effective with the November 1975 issue a change was made in printers, after 10 years with a firm in Noblesville, production problems over a long period of time and lack of desirable choice of type styles led to the move to Franklin Printing Service. This company uses offset and has proved most satisfactory to date.

Advertising volume has held up fairly well the past two years. The NAD Home Office and The Editor have been sharing advertising responsibilities and will begin intensive promotion this fall.

Fortunately, manuscripts and pictures continue to pour in—to the extent that each issue **could** run 60 pages or more. The Editor has the assistance of a part-time associate editor and a part-time billing clerk/typist, but the voluntary contributions of scores of other "staff" members and interested readers are indispensable and **greatly** appreciated.

International Relations Committee Report

By Yerker Andersson, Chairperson

During the period 1974-76, the International Relations Committee, as a whole, met three times and its chairperson had several informal meetings with individual members. The guidelines adopted by the Committee and approved by the NAD Executive Board in 1973 are still in effect.

Two bulletins describing our progress in various fields such as technology, education and communication have been sent to all foreign associations of the deaf.

The Chairperson continued to attend the meetings of the WFD Advisory Board in 1974-1975 and also the meetings of the World Congress of the WFD Organizing Committee in 1974-1975. The chairperson has received and replied to letters from individuals, organizations of the deaf, both American and foreign, and letters forwarded by the NAD Executive Secretary. Since the committee had no budget, letters were sent at his own expense but the NAD provided the committee with envelopes and stationery.

At the request of the committee, the NAD Convention in Seattle (1974) adopted the International Relations Committee as one of its standing committees. This approval will make it possible for the committee to become an important asset for the Board and the Executive Secretary in their dealings with foreign associations of the deaf. As the NAD is recognized as a leading force in the deaf world, we strongly believe that the NAD

must maintain a strong relationship with the World Federation of the Deaf and foreign associations of the deaf. Since the chairperson was elected as a third vice president of the WFD Board at the recent World Congress of the WFD, he will endeavor to improve the relationship between our association and the WFD.

Four receptions were arranged in honor of visiting foreigners and members of the WFD Board. The visiting foreigners were Canon Sutcliffe, a board member of the British Deaf Association and a member of the WFD Board; K. Diehl of Poland, vice chairperson of the WFD Social Commission; F. Rubino of Italy, a member of the WFD Sign Language Commission, and three Swedish women including Beata Lundstrom, an information officer of the Swedish association of the deaf. Three of the social events were given at the homes of committee members Jerald Jordan, Jack Gannon and Carol Garretson and were successful due mainly to their generosity and their spouses' help. All members of the committee shared the expenses for these parties. The fourth party was a get-together for the NAD Executive Board and the WFD Board during the World Congress with the expenses being paid by the NAD Executive Board. The visiting foreigners expressed pleasure in becoming acquainted with several American officials through these parties.

Copies of all our correspondence have been sent to both the NAD President and Executive Secretary. The members of the committee have assisted the chairperson in various ways. My warmest thanks to these members!

The committee has recently requested permission to establish a fund in order to cover travel expenses of NAD delegates attending international meetings. Upon agreement with the NAD President, the committee worked out a detailed proposal on how the fund will be raised which has been sent to the President for further Board action.

We believe that the committee has been an important link between the NAD and foreign associations of the deaf. The committee can now look forward to a bright and exciting future, thereby helping the NAD make an important contribution to full citizenship for all deaf people of the world.

Junior NAD Report By Frank R. Turk, National Director

Vital statistics:

Chapters—89

Members—4500

Junior NAD Chapter Advisors 1975-76

Ms. Jo Williamson, Alabama School for the Deaf, Talladega, Alabama 35160.
Mrs. Carla Watkins, Arkansas School for the Deaf, Little Rock, Arkansas 72205.
Mr. Carlton T. Weins, Arizona School for

the Deaf, P. O. Box 5545, Tucson, Arizona 85703.

Ms. Angela Petrone, 720 Kenaston Blvd., 306—Bldg. 4, Tuxedo, Manitoba R3N 143.

Mrs. Brenda Sorenson, Alhambra High School, 101 South Second Street, Alhambra, California.

Mr. Mike Finneran, California School for the Deaf, Berkeley, California 94705.

Ms. Judy Narugey, Secretary, Jr. NAD Selaco Downey High, 11044 Brookshire Avenue, Downey, California.

Mr. Myron Greenstone, 4925 Dewey Drive, Fair Oaks, California.

Mr. Mike Keller, Southwest School for the Deaf, 13821 South Manor Drive, Hawthorne, California 90250.

Mr. Russell Stecker, Los Alamitos High School, 3591 Cerritos Avenue, Los Alamitos, California 90720.

Mr. Brian Malzkun, California School for the Deaf, Riverside, California 92506.

Junior NAD Advisor, San Jose Unified School District, Hearing Impaired Program, 1605 Park Avenue, San Jose, California 95126.

Mr. Donald Wamba, Supervisor, Special Education Services, Riverside Unified School District, 3954 12th Street, Riverside, California 92501.

Ms. Patricia Dorrance, Resource Consultant for the Hearing Impaired, 375 East Cochran Street, Sun Valley, California 93065.

Barbara Uhler, James Madison H.S. Dept. for the Deaf, 4833 Doliva Drive, San Diego, California 92117.

Ms. Susan C. Witmer, 1823 Linwood Street, San Diego, California 92110.

Mr. Gene Williams, Covina Unified School District, 933 Vanhorn Avenue, West Covina, California 91790.

Mr. Dick Horvath, Specialist, A.H. Program, Concord High School, 4200 Concord Blvd., Concord, California 94519.

Mrs. Loren Elstad, Colorado School for the Deaf, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80903.

Mr. Roger Claussen, American School for the Deaf, West Hartford, Connecticut 06107.

Miss Hilary Ainsbender, Margaret Sterck School, Chestnut Hill Road & Cherokee Dr., Newark, Delaware 19711.

Mr. and Mrs. Mel Carter, Program for the Deaf, California State University, at Northridge, 811 Nordhoff, Northridge, California 91324.

Mrs. Ray Parks, Florida School for the Deaf, San Marco Avenue, St. Augustine, Florida 32084.

Nancy Kelly Jones, Atlantic Area School for the Deaf, 890 N. Indian Creek Dr., Clarkston, Georgia 30021.

Mr. Alvin Steele, Georgia School for the Deaf, Cave Springs, Georgia 30124.

Ms. Amy Palisbo, Hawaii School for the Deaf, 3440 Leahi Avenue, Honolulu, Hawaii 96815.

Mr. Glenn Bauman, Idaho School for the Deaf, Gooding, Idaho 83330.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Platt, 2020 North 72nd Court, Apartment 1-E, Elmwood Park, Illinois 60635.

Ms. Paula Chance, Illinois School for the Deaf, Jacksonville, Illinois 62650.

Junior NAD Advisor, Hinsdale High School South, 7300 Clarendon Hills Road, Clarendon Hills, Illinois 60514.

Ms. Sandra Goldstein, Whitney High School, Hearing Impaired Program, 211 South Laflin Street, Chicago, Illinois 60607.

Mr. Robert Oettel, Ephphatha Lutheran Church of the Deaf, 7956 South King Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60619.

Jr. NAD Advisor, Libertyville High School, Program for the Hearing Impaired, Libertyville, Illinois 60048.

Ms. Marilyn Slater, Program for the Hearing Impaired, 703 South New Street, Champaign, Illinois 61820.

Ms. Barbara L. Merten, Director, Waubensee Hearing Impaired Program, Waubensee Community College Illinois, Rt. 47 at Harter Road, P. O. Box 58, Sugar Grove, Illinois 60554.

Ms. Carolyn Herbold, 5400 Astor Lane, Rolling Meadows, Illinois 60008.

Mr. Gary Olsen, Indiana School for the Deaf, Indianapolis, Indiana 46205.

Ms. Susan Schultz, Iowa School for the Deaf, Council Bluffs, Iowa 51501.

Mr. Fred Murphy, Kansas School for the Deaf, Olathe, Kansas 66061.

Miss Virginia Ward, Kentucky School for the Deaf, Danville, Kentucky 40422.

Ms. Marie Coretti, Governor Baxter State School for the Deaf, P. O. Box 799, Portland, Maine 04104.

Mr. Jack Levesque, Rehabilitation Service for the Deaf, 80 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02116.

Mr. Robert Padden, Maryland School for the Deaf, Frederick, Maryland 21701.

Mr. Lewis Wilcox, Program for the Deaf, Lahser Road, Bloomfield Hills, Michigan 48184.

Mr. Dallas Barker, Michigan School for the Deaf, Flint, Michigan 48502.

Mr. James Potter, Minnesota School for the Deaf, Fairbault, Minnesota 55021.

Mr. Robert Maile, West Halls Junior High School, 2601 Lone Pine Road, Orchard Lake, Michigan.

Mr. James Jones, Program for the Deaf, St. Paul Technical Voc. Institute, 235 Marshall Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota 55102.

Mr. Howard Palmer, Mississippi School for the Deaf, Jackson, Mississippi 38216.

Mr. Robert Morrison, Missouri School for the Deaf, Fulton, Missouri 65261.

Mr. Darwin Youngren, Montana School for the Deaf, Great Falls, Montana 59401.

Ms. Anne Eckberg, Nebraska School for the Deaf, Omaha, Nebraska 68104.

Mr. Thomas Gradnauer, Marie H. Katzenbach School for the Deaf, Sullivan Way, West Trenton, New Jersey 08625.

Sister Nora Letourneau, St. Mary's School for the Deaf, 2253 Main Street, Buffalo, New York 14214.

Ms. Nancy Wolfe, School for the Deaf, Junior High School, 225 East 23rd Street, New York, New York 10010.

Mrs. Huberta Schroedel 260 West End Ave., New York, New York 10023.

Mr. Andrew Vasnack, New York School for the Deaf, White Plains, New York 10603.

Mr. Franklin Amann, New York State School for the Deaf, Rome, New York 13440.

Ms. Mary Cleary, Millneck Manor, Box 12, Frost Mill Road, Millneck, New York 11765.

Mr. Harmon Menkis, National Technical Institute of the Deaf, 1 Lomb Memorial Drive, Rochester, New York 14623.

Mrs. Gertrude Elkins, North Carolina School for the Deaf, Morganton, North Carolina 28665.

Mr. Dwight Rafferty, North Dakota School for the Deaf, Devils Lake, North Dakota 58301.

Mr. Robert Krisko, Ohio School for the Deaf, Columbus, Ohio 43214.

Junior NAD Advisor, Oregon School for the Deaf, Salem, Oregon 97310.

Mrs. Norene Hunt, Oklahoma School for the Deaf, Sulphur, Oklahoma 73086.

Mrs. Irene Kaczmarcik, Pa. State Oral School for the Deaf, Scranton, Pennsylvania 18509.

Miss Katherine Corbett, Pa. School for the Deaf, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19111.

Mrs. Joan Carlson, Rhode Island School for the Deaf, Providence, Rhode Island 02906.

Mr. Allard Thomas, 526 65 Westfield Drive, Regina, Saskatchewan S4s 255.

Mr. Joel Silberstein, South Carolina School for the Deaf, Spartanburg, South Carolina 29302.

Mrs. Laura Brasel, South Dakota School for the Deaf, Sioux Falls, South Dakota 50103.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Furman, Tennessee School for the Deaf, Knoxville, Tennessee 37901.

Ms. Rita Grivich, Lead Teacher, White Station High, 514 South Perkins, Memphis, Tennessee 38117.

Mr. Roy Blaylock, Harrison-Chilhowee Academy, Seymour, Tennessee 37865.

Mr. Gwendol Butler, Texas School for the Deaf, Austin, Texas 48704.

Mr. Herschel C. Wright, Vocational Adjustment, Coordinator, Tarrant County Day School for the Deaf, 2310 Alston Avenue, Fort Worth, Texas 76110.

Dr. Kay Clements, Director, Program for the Deaf, Eastfield Junior College, Motley Drive, Mesquite, Texas 75149.

Mr. Vernon Sampson, Jr., 3558 Vinecrest Drive, Dallas, Texas 75229.

Mr. Donald Jensen, Utah School for the Deaf, Ogden, Utah 84401.

Ms. Barbara Bass, 9407 Quail Hollow Drive, Sandy, Utah 84070.

Mr. Donald Powers, Austine School for the Deaf, Brattleboro, Vermont 05301.

Mrs. Frances Marzloff, Virginia School for the Deaf, Staunton, Virginia 24401.

Ms. Edward Czernicki, West Virginia School for the Deaf, Romney, West Virginia 26757.

Ms. Majorie Stockwell, 12911 42nd Avenue East, Tacoma, Washington 98446.

Mrs. Virginia Diot, Washington School for the Deaf, Vancouver, Washington 98661.

Mr. Samuel Yates, Model Secondary School for the Deaf, Gallaudet College, Washington, D.C. 20002.

Mr. Waldo Cordano, Wisconsin School for the Deaf, Delavan, Wisconsin 53115.

Ms. June Carr, Executive Director, Milwaukee Hearing Society, Inc., 744 North 4th Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53203.

Mr. James E. Garrett, Frankfurt American Junior High School, A.P.O. New York, New York 09039.

Junior NAD Slogan: "Joining Nourishes Adult Development."

Junior NAD Motto: "Promoting the Tomorrow of All the Deaf By Working With the Deaf Youth of Today."

Junior NAD Creed:

We believe:

That Junior NAD program is the outstanding textbook helper of the school;
That ultimate educational goals are attainable through motivation;

That national competition and recognition promote maximum excellence;

That initiative is the best vehicle for realization maximum potential;

That opportunities for total development are greater in group situations; and

That resourcefulness and enthusiasm make a more complete deaf person.

The Junior National Association of the Deaf is an organization of, by, and for deaf youth with chapters in day and residential schools for the deaf throughout the United States and at Gallaudet College in Washington, D.C., its national headquarters. One of its primary objectives is to promote national effort among adults and educators of the deaf in bringing out the best that young deaf people are capable of performing—a collective effort toward realization of their potentialities. The Junior NAD programs provide for the young deaf people a training in citizenship, leadership and scholarship, an opportunity to contribute to community growth and development and a medium for self-directed utilization of their potential. The ultimate goal is that of getting all deaf Americans motivated to make maximum contributions on the community level in particular and to become all that they are meant to be in contributing to the best possible United States of America in general.

History and Growth

The Junior National Association of the Deaf as now constituted was conceived in the philosophy that after-class situations are the greatest pragmatic aid to academic and total development of the deaf learner. A sympathetic adult, deaf or otherwise, is one who does everything possible in an informal setting to stimulate the mind of the deaf learner, igniting the flame that may help develop the power to perceive and to instill that intellectual curiosity so lacking in deaf learners. The deaf student's learning can never be successfully imparted through an academic medium alone. He can be given the best formal academic preparation, but the chance of his retaining it for any considerable period is questionable unless opportunities arise to put it to use in concrete situations. It is the "bull sessions," in the informal adult-student conversations and, above all, in learning motivated by practical experiences that deaf children come fully alive to the fundamentals of education. When a deaf student has contact with sympathetic adults and has an opportunity to discuss with them the essential ideas and ways of life, ways of utilizing the learning process, this is the heart and soul of education as distinct from mere learning.

With all the above things firmly in mind, a group of conscientious deaf adults, NAD President Byron B. Burnes, Mervin Garretson, the late G. Dewey Coats and Marvin Rood got together at the 1960 NAD Convention in Dallas to lay the foundation of the present Junior NAD. One idea led to another and Mrs. Caroline Burnes of the California School for the Deaf, Berkeley, brought up the motion to establish a Junior NAD which was ratified by the Dallas delegates. In the fall of that year, Mr. Garretson, as the first national director, got the ball rolling, hence his title as "the Father of the Junior NAD."

The growth of the Junior NAD has a strong resemblance to the growth of a tree. At first, progress was slow and the struggle to establish firm roots, a study trunk and healthy branches was difficult. Now with chapters being developed at an encouraging rate the Junior NAD is safely rooted with all its parts vital and strong. The trunk of the "tree" got its strength from the charter members—those pioneer Junior NADers in Missouri, Montana, California, Oklahoma and Minnesota. As with a living tree which could not survive without additional branches, the chapter roster has grown to over 90 during the ensuing years.

The future of the Junior NAD, with the help of advanced teaching methods, more sophisticated students, improved educational facilities for the deaf and innovative "forward together" programs, is indeed bright.

Junior NAD Chapters

The functions of the Junior National Association of the Deaf are not to be confused with those of the parent organization, the National Association of the Deaf. The NAD helps to support the Junior NAD but has no control over it. The Junior NAD belongs to the schools and is national only in the sharing of ideas between respective chapters. Each school sets up its own program according to the immediate and particular needs of its students with respect to their total growth.

The annual voluntary dues are two dollars per member which help to defray expenses, including the *Junior Deaf American*, the official publication and expenses of the national headquarters. They are voluntary mainly so as to provide the opportunity to train the students to give for what they receive, a particular problem among young people today, deaf or otherwise. Whatever their dues status, the students are entitled to all privileges, including membership cards, chapter certificates and the *Junior Deaf American*.

If non-member schools have a form of student government differing in title but not in the aims of the Junior NAD, then the purpose has already been served and they are encouraged to affiliate with the Junior NAD without changing their identities, for the all-important purpose

of sharing in the national exchange of ideas.

All chapters have advisors whose primary responsibility is to "lead from behind"—to stimulate and organize the learning experiences of the students and then guide them in that environment.

Collegiate NAD

Collegiate National Association of the Deaf is a college-level Junior National Association of the Deaf. It is basically, functionally and goalwise the same as the Junior NAD, with the exception that its members are college and postsecondary students.

The CNAD serves as a go-between for over 90 Junior NAD chapters in day and residential schools and the institutions of higher education. It is essentially the "big brother" of the junior group and the training ground for future advisors.

Deaf Youth Development Camp

The Deaf Youth Development Camp, the only camp of its kind in the country, has an excellent future and a definite place in the educational system of our nation's young people. Paramount among the features of the camp program is the opportunity for the youngsters to develop 1) the ability to recognize their potential as human beings; 2) the dedication of their lives to meaningful and purposeful pursuits; and 3) their intelligent use of their abilities. In working intimately with properly-motivated, service-minded adults who serve as the staff members in a voluntary capacity, the youngsters are given the opportunity to know what they themselves are, what they can do and what they may be able to be—in a life so full of projects they can support.

The first annual DYDC program was held at Pine Lake Lodge in Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania, July 28-August 23, 1969, with 43 outstanding students from all over the United States. The 1970 camp program drew 75 youngsters to Swan Lake Lodge in Pengilly, Minnesota, the now permanent home of the annual pragmatic educational summer time program. The Swan Lake Lodge facilities are fully accredited by the American Camping Association and can accommodate up to 150 people at a time. The 8th Annual Youth Leadership Camp program dates are July 20-August 19, 1976.

Junior NAD Convention

The Junior NAD holds its biannual convention variously at Gallaudet College in Washington, D.C., National Technical Institute of the Deaf in Rochester, N.Y., and schools/programs for the deaf on a rotating basis. Normal attendance for this affair is 250 outstanding students from all over the country.

The conventions serve a variety of purposes, among the more important of which is to help young deaf people develop a purpose in life—to help them gain a sense of direction and initiative. The convention programs are carefully designed to as to identify the most effective ways by which the Junior NAD may fulfill its maximum obligation to

the schools for the deaf in today's increasingly difficult task of building complete deaf citizens.

One example of what the conventions strive to accomplish in that direction is the "Reunion Night" program. The local alumni take to their homes the convention delegates from their respective alma maters for a typical social dinner with the entire family. The primary goal here is to acquaint the young deaf people in an informal setting with the fundamentals of adult deaf people's lives in particular and the deaf world in general.

For the young people serving on various working committees, the conventions offer many educational experiences that could not be duplicated in a classroom setting. This is, in part, clearly illustrated in a letter from former NAD president Robert Sanderson to the 1968 convention chairman, 19-year-old Nancy Jo Leon, which read in part as follows: "I do not want you to be too disappointed; one of the penalties and headaches of leadership is in trying to inspire response and cooperation, and it is universally acknowledged to be a tough job at best. And it is here that you are learning something about human nature and organizational characteristics. Hearing people have exactly the same problem. Carry on!"

Features of the conventions include talent contests, workshop sessions, art talent contests, office takeovers, Miss Junior NAD contests, Junior NAD Youth of the Year contests for males and program-climaxing banquets with presentations of annual and biennial awards.

Regional Workshops

Local and regional workshops with emphasis on immediate and particular needs of deaf youth take place between the national conventions only when a need for motivational and ongoing projects becomes obvious.

The Junior Deaf American

The *Junior Deaf American* is the official publication of the Junior National Association of the Deaf. It is printed by different chapters on a rotating basis, funds permitting.

The members of the chapters handling the *JDA* are encouraged to, and usually do, handle most of the actual work of the publication, including planning, composing, editing and printing the publication.

It is the belief of the Junior NAD that working on such a project as the *JDA* is beneficial to the leadership, fellowship and character development of the individual, and that what can be learned from working on a project such as the *JDA* can be carried over into community and organizational work in the individual's future.

The Literary Issue

The *Silent Voice*, the official literary issue, is published as often as the number of acceptable contributions warrants and contains all materials entered in the creative writing contest, from which the

winner of the annual Robert Greenmun Creative Writing Award is selected. This publication is a scholarly medium by which the students are lured into the world of writing—the Junior NAD "lure" of getting them motivated to write, write, and write until it hopefully becomes a habit.

Junior NAD Objectives

1. To inculcate in students the desirability of real learning, productive academic work, wholesome living and a sense of civic responsibility.

2. To elevate and promote the level of friendship, good fellowship and mutual understanding by bringing the students of all schools for the deaf into contact with one another with sympathetic adult guidance.

3. To create and maintain a desire for the highest citizenship possible through a meaningful program stressing civic, social and moral obligations to the school.

4. To encourage realization that sharing of ideas through a motivation-conscious program is indispensable to development of complete deaf persons.

5. To develop a passion for excellence in expressive writing through the *Junior Deaf American* and official national awards.

6. To introduce and clarify the importance and usefulness of various national organizations serving the deaf whose ultimate goals are to safeguard and strengthen the birth-right of independent living and self-determinism of all the deaf of America.

7. To establish patterns of high ideas, to nourish a mature attitude toward all things, and to develop a complete understanding of the purpose of life, which is to work, and the purpose of work, which is personal growth—a better concept of their utilization of their potential . . . on their own.

Official Awards

The Junior NAD awards program is open to all schools—right now and always. It is not necessary to have a chapter in order to participate in the activities or to be eligible for any of the awards. The Junior NAD definitely is not clannish in any way for the simple reason that its chief business is that of getting all young deaf people, wherever they are, motivated to give their very best in the scheme of things.

Easily the most popular and coveted award is the **Robert Greenmun Creative Writing Award** for excellence in expressive writing. This award includes a plaque donated by the *Buff and Blue*, the official student publication of Gallaudet College, and cash prizes of \$25, \$15 and \$10, for first, second and third places, respectively, compliments of the NAD.

The other awards, all in the form of plaques donated by interested individuals and organizations on a rotating basis, are as follows:

Lawrence Newman Award for Journalism

Loy Golladay Award for Essays

Robert F. Panara Award for Poetry
Helen Muse Award for Fiction
Robert Welsh Award for Photography
 Cash prizes of \$15 for first place; \$10 for second place; and \$5 for third place also accompany all of the above awards.

The following are special area awards:
Byron B. Burnes Leadership Award
Edmund Booth Chapter Service Award
Dr. Leonard M. Elstad Community Service Award (to the chapter that during the two-year period has contributed the most to community development. \$50 for first place; \$25 second place; \$15 third place; and \$10 fourth place).

The **Alpha Sigma Pi Award** (to the student who during the collective meetings of the Junior National Association of the Deaf has demonstrated the greatest quality of character and leadership).

G. Dewey Coats Service Award (presented to the adult, deaf or otherwise, who during the two-year period has contributed the most toward the total growth of the Junior National Association of the Deaf). This award is donated and screened by members of the Junior NAD chapter at the Missouri School for the Deaf.

Mervin D. Garretson Publications Award to the chapter that during the year turns out the outstanding issue of the *Junior Deaf American* and/or Newsletter.

Special Athletic Awards:

David Peikoff Athlete-Scholar Award
Art Kruger Athlete-of-the-Year Award
S. Robey Burns Award for Outstanding Track and Field Athlete
All-American Track and Field Team Members

Thomas C. Lewellyn Award for Outstanding Football Lineman
Frederick Neesam Award for Outstanding Basketball Player
All-American Basketball Team Members

Financial Report As of June 16, 1976

RECEIPTS	
Balance brought forward	\$2,374.08
Membership fees:	2,399.00
Jr. NAD Bicentennial buttons	75.00
Total Receipts	\$4,848.08
EXPENDITURES	
Office Supplies/Needs	\$1,709.69
Secretarial helps	453.00
Travel	109.73
Total	\$2,272.42
RECAPITULATION	
Total Receipts	\$4,848.08
Total Expenditures	\$2,272.42
Total Balance	\$2,575.66

Research and Development Committee Report

By Dr. Jerome D. Schein,
Chairman

Since the National Census of the Deaf Population, the Research and Development Committee has been unsuccessful in attracting substantial grant funds. However, the committee has pursued a number of projects and expects to succeed in some very shortly.

Membership on the committee has

been expanded. Unfortunately, the opportunity to meet has been limited by lack of funds. A budget for this purpose has been requested. Current members are as follows:

Professor Alan B. Crammatte, Chairman, Washington, D.C.

Professor Leon Auerbach, Chairman, Washington, D.C.

Dr. McCay Vernon, Westminster, Maryland

Mr. Frederick C. Schreiber, Silver Spring, Maryland

Mr. Jess M. Smith, Indianapolis, Indiana

Mr. Frank Nemshick, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Dr. Raymond Trybus, Washington, D.C.

Mr. Leo Jacobs, Oakland, California

Professor Yerker Andersson, Washington, D.C.

Mr. Marcus Delk, New York, New York

Dr. Jerome D. Schein, New York, New York

At the request of the NAD Home Office, the committee undertook to aid the Public Broadcasting System in a survey of its Captioned News broadcasts. The project has been completed. A copy of the findings as presented to PBS accompanies this report.

For the immediate future the Research and Development Committee will consider plans for projects on the following:

1. Research on the problems of elderly deaf persons, including investigating ways to overcome the problems.
2. Establishing priorities for deaf persons to be presented at the White House Conference on the Handicapped.
3. Evaluation of programs for deaf adults.

The Research and Development Committee welcomes feedback from deaf people. We especially look to the NAD Executive Board for guidance on the role of the committee.

Report of the Law Committee

By Mervin D. Garretson, Chairman

Traditionally, most of the work of the Law Committee is conducted at convention time—just before, during, and after a national convention. Committee tasks involve interpreting the Bylaws, receiving bills referred from the floor by the Steering Committee, arranging for open discussion of these bills at meetings of the committee and preparing recommendations for action by the Council of Representatives.

During the 32nd biennial meeting of the NAD at Seattle, the Law Committee under the chairmanship of Charles Estes received a total of 27 bills for study and recommendation. All except three of the bills received action on the floor. Bills 38 and 49 relating to redistricting the country for more equitable representation on the Executive Board were

referred to the new Law Committee for further study. A recommendation relative to this will be presented at Houston.

No other specific requests for action or interpretation were received by the Law Committee during the 1974-1976 interim; however, through regional meetings and individual contacts, the committee has become aware of a number of considerations which may require long-range study.

Concerns which have been expressed to the Law Committee:

1. Inconsistencies in implementing the quota system.
2. The need to raise the annual quota fee which has remained the same for the last 16 years in spite of rising costs.
3. Redistricting in relation to selection of Board members.
4. Borrowing authority of 30 percent to expedite day to day operations of the national office.
5. Voting representation on the Council of Representatives relative to present representatives who represent non-quota paying entities, i.e., the Executive Board Board, the Order of the Georges, the Junior NAD.
6. Requiring that candidates for national office announce their intentions at least six months prior to a national convention so that individual members of Cooperating Member (state) associations may become involved through instructions to their selected Representatives.
7. Final budget approval to rest with the Executive Board after input from the Council of Representatives.
8. Changing the convention format to reduce its length.

Welfare Committee Report

By Carl Brininstool, Chairman

There are six points in our report:

1. State welfare requirements vary a good deal from state to state. Also, eligibility for welfare benefits is determined on an individual basis by the caseworkers. Thus, the same person would get different benefits in another state, and even, perhaps, no benefits.
2. Federal requirements involve a great deal of paperwork for the applicant. Food stamps applications, for example, take several hours to fill out. Low-verbal deaf individuals **must** have assistance in completing such forms. If you knowingly put in the wrong information, you could be arrested. There have been cases of low-verbal deaf persons misunderstanding the language on the form, and entering wrong information, thereby causing great confusion between themselves and the welfare agency people.
3. Specialized caseworkers serving the deaf are needed. There is the problem of explaining welfare requirements to low-verbal deaf—and the fact that poorly educated deaf persons will make up the majority of welfare clients. Then it is necessary for the caseworker to visit deaf clients in their homes, particularly the elderly, the sick and the disabled; the caseworker must communicate with

them. There is the problem, also, of making the deaf community aware of welfare benefits.

4. It is felt that we could bring to the attention of Gallaudet College the need for caseworkers and consultants in the welfare field. At the same time we have the problem of convincing welfare agencies to hire deaf caseworkers and consultants. Perhaps Gallaudet could help by establishing internships in state welfare agencies, for undergraduates in social work.

5. Aside from the problem of getting deaf caseworkers and consultants hired by welfare agencies, there is also the problem of even getting welfare offices to recognize they have a deaf population to serve. There have been cases of deaf people being turned away simply because welfare personnel were unable to communicate with them and therefore did not want to provide services. The first step is for state associations, deaf leaders and professional workers to meet with their state welfare agencies and demand specialized caseworkers for the deaf . . . and then to advertise these services to the deaf community.

6. It should be recognized that we are not encouraging deaf people to go on welfare. But if they are elderly, disabled or have other problems which make hearing people eligible for benefits, then the deaf should not be excluded from that help just because no one knows how to communicate with them.

Think BIG. One day we may have deaf consultants and caseworkers working for welfare agencies in many states. We may even have a MODEL STATE WELFARE PLAN. For now, we have far to go.

CSSA Mini-workshop for

Maxi-Info

A Summary

1. The Deaf American was the most informative source, which indicates that probably Representatives, Board Members and state association presidents need training to strengthen communication lines between the NAD and its regular members.

2. The selection of purposes of the NAD in order are: a) working with state associations; b) give assistance to all people and c) educating the public and educators.

3. State associations have gotten involved with education of the deaf, mostly by having a representative on the school board from the alumni association.

4. Not enough state associations work with their Jr. NAD chapters.

5. Membership drives are held, but apparently the system of such is not doing that much good.

6. The workshop helped get new ideas for state associations and opened up better communication between the state associations in any one given region. One major complaint was that there was not enough time for a rap session like this.

7. State associations in Region III need

to help promote more TTY owners.

Mini-mini summarization of the rap sessions:

Region III listed as their state association projects these following:

Tennessee consumer workshop for the deaf. Mississippi: mini-convention between regular conventions. Texas: trying to get a grant for a permanent home office for TAD. Oklahoma: help children with school administration problems. Georgia: home office and referral service.

All regions emphasized the need for better communication: Region I: establishment of a lecturer's bureau. Region II: development of media re: NAD and establishment of a network of information-sharing. Region III: more workshops like this for provision of more input and a newsletter from the NAD President to state association presidents. Region IV: information regarding other disability groups.

Reorganization of the NAD Home Office—an assistant is needed which caused a debate in one of the regions: Will that solve problems? Will it improve services?

Suggested projects: 'How to write grants,' development of legislative package, parent education project run by state associations; training of state association officers, development of guidelines and definition of roles of Board Members.

All regions listed projects they carried out helping the NAD which are too numerous to mention here.

The CSSA will make a more detailed report with further breakdown of data received. If there are any specific information you want at the moment, the tabulations are on hand.

The CSSA wishes to take this opportunity to thank everyone who participated and who helped in running the rap sessions; also to some 85 people who wrote to their congressmen.

—Gary W. Olsen, CSSA Chairman

Communicative Skills

Program Report

September 1, 1975 -

July 1, 1976

CSP Grant Extended

The Communicative Skills Program has been awarded a three-year extension of its training grant from the Rehabilitation Services Administration, Office of Human Development, Department of Health, Education and Welfare. The grant award is in the amount of \$80,490 for each of the three years. The total commitment of \$241,470 for the three-year period will enable the CSP to continue its national leadership role of training in sundry areas of sign language under the NAD. The funds will enable CSP to conduct workshops in the instruction of manual communication, seminars and instructional workshops for teachers of sign language, and to expand its efforts through its national organization of sign language teachers

(SIGN) to provide guidance, materials, curricula and the like in the area of sign language teaching and learning.

CSP Advisory Board Meets

Torrey Pines Inn, LaJolla, California, was the site of the annual meeting of CSP Advisory Board on March 18-20, 1976. Focus of the deliberations was upon the four major areas of activity in which CSP expects to concentrate in the coming year. Small working groups discussed and subsequently submitted written recommendations on 1) Sign Language Teacher training, 2) Intensive Training Workshops (VR oriented), 3) Continued development and expansion of Sign Instructors Guidance Network (SIGN), and 4) CSP activities evaluation.

A most interesting and informative side trip for the members of the Advisory Board involved a morning spent at the famed Salk Institute, also in LaJolla. Dr. Ursula Bellugi and members of her research team presented an informal and fascinating review of the very important research they are performing in relation to American Sign Language.

Ten individuals, each representing a different Rehabilitation Services Administration Region and a different discipline comprised the CSP Advisory Board. A copy of the list of Board members is attached.

O'Rourke Chairs Communications

Commission at International Parley

At the VIIIth World Congress of the World Federation of the Deaf held at the Washington Hilton Hotel, July 31-August 8, 1975, in Washington, D. C., Terrence J. O'Rourke, Director of the Communicative Skills Program, National Association of the Deaf, served as National Chairman for the deliberations of the Communications Commission. The responsibilities of this assignment were made more complex because of the inability of the International Chairman, Francesco Rubino of Novara, Italy, to attend the Congress.

Formerly known as the Commission on Sign Language, the decision was made to change the name because of the rapid expansion and increasing importance of other means of communication in the lives of deaf persons throughout the world. Papers were presented by renowned experts on such topics as GESTUNO, the International Dictionary on Sign Language, Tri-Lingualism, television programming, Teaching of Sign Language to Hearing Adults and the National Interpreter Training Consortium in the USA. Additional papers, and discussion of same by participants, were given on telecommunications, telephonic assistance devices and Teletypewriters for the Deaf in the USA.

In addition to the planning and carrying out of the program for the Communications Commission, Mr. O'Rourke

also assisted in the planning of programs presented jointly by the Communications Commission, and the Commission on Art and Culture.

CSP Conducts

Teacher Training Workshop

The Hyatt Regency Hotel in Chicago was the site of a teacher-training workshop May 31-June 3, 1976. Participants in this workshop, which was entitled "Teaching American Sign Language," were recruited from college and university training centers, rehabilitation facilities, and postsecondary programs in which sign language is the subject of formal classroom instruction.

The instructional sessions focused upon the new textbook, **American Sign Language**: Lexical and grammatical notes with translation exercises, authored by Dr. Harry Hoemann, Associate Professor of Psychology, Bowling Green State University (Ohio). Planned and conducted by CSP Director Terrence J. O'Rourke, the workshop featured the following distinguished faculty members: Dr. Harry Hoemann, Dennis Cokely, Sign Language Specialist at the Kendall Demonstration Elementary School, Bernard Bragg of the National Theatre of the Deaf and Jane Wilk of the Gallaudet College Drama Department.

The workshop was the initial step in providing for the dissemination and evaluation of new materials for teaching manual communication which were expressly designed to meet the needs of training programs in the area of deafness desirous of providing a linguistically-sound approach to the teaching of American Sign Language. The method and materials, training workshops and pilot courses using this new approach will be tested and evaluated during the coming academic year by a team of evaluation specialists from the Deafness Research and Training Center at New York University and the Oregon College of Education's Regional Resource Center for the Deaf.

Participants in this initial training were selected to teach courses as part of a pilot program under the auspices of the NAD Communicative Skills Program which is funded by a training grant from the Rehabilitation Services Administration, Office of Human Development, Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Trainees and the programs which they represented included Doug Bullard and Carolyn Whitcher from the Oregon College of Education, Will Stewart from Gallaudet College, Frank Caccamise, Kathy Warren and Paul Menkis of the National Technical Institute for the Deaf, Rebecca Carlson of St. Paul Vocational Technical Institute, Joe Sendelbaugh of Northern Illinois University, Ruth Roberts from Crossroads Rehabilitation Center, Larry Fleischer of California State University, Northridge,

Jeanne Sielaff and Betty Lawson of the University of Tennessee, Martha Goodrich of Atlanta Rehabilitation Center, Ann Guidry from Delgado College, and Mary Beth Miller and Martin L. A. Sternberg of New York University, Ed Carney, Assistant Director of CSP, assisted Mr. O'Rourke in the planning and conducting of the workshop.

Additional Software Being Developed For See 'N' Sign

The Communicative Skills Program looks forward with anticipation to placing in circulation in the near future an additional film cassette suited for use with the "See 'N' Sign" projectors. Terrence J. O'Rourke, CSP Director, recently has completed contract negotiations with Stephen Finkin, a New York artist, for an animated film illustrating the manual alphabet.

The basic concept of this unique design will be animation which will start with a printed letter of the alphabet and evolve into the hand sign for that particular letter. Done in full color, this format will provide a clear picture of how the manual alphabet is performed and how a hand sign conceptually relates to the letter it represents. Manual signs and letter metamorphosis parts will be used to change one letter into another so there is a continuous flow from A to Z with one image smoothly changing into the next. Usage of the metamorphic animation technique will lend harmony and rhythm to the film, as well as being an invaluable educational tool.

The contract calls for all artwork to be completed by August 1. Customarily, the film lab work requires approximately one month. In consequence, expectation is that this new cassette will be ready for distribution early this fall. It is hoped that the cassette will be used widely to introduce the manual alphabet to children in public schools.

Planned Filming of GESTUNO Cancelled

The widely publicized plans for filming GESTUNO, the revised and enlarged book of international sign language, have been cancelled. Financial support for the project had been promised by the government of Iran through the Iranian National Organization of the Welfare of the Deaf. Information we have received is to the effect that Iranian expectation of huge national income turned out to be overly-optimistic. As a result, severe cutbacks were made in a number of planned domestic programs. The National Organization of the Welfare of the Deaf was one of the agencies whose budget was reduced.

During the VIIIth World Congress of the World Federation of the Deaf, a resolution was passed which mandated efforts by the WFD to use GESTUNO as the base for developing film cartidges, TV tapes and other media for

the dissemination of and teaching/learning of International Sign Language. Through the efforts of Terrence J. O'Rourke, CSP Director, plans were evolved to film and package the contents of GESTUNO in cartidges for use in "See 'N' Sign" viewers, on TV tapes, and other software. Owing to the fact that the "See 'N' Sign" system is self-contained and not subject to the idiosyncrasies of carrying electrical systems throughout the world, and is relatively inexpensive, it is considered to be the ideal existing vehicle for worldwide dissemination of the newly-approved International Sign Language system.

Although it was disappointing that the initial planning had to be cancelled for lack of financial support, the concept has not been abandoned. Efforts will be continued by CSP in an attempt to secure alternative financial assistance for this important activity.

Conference on Sign Language Research and Teaching

The Communicative Skills Program of the National Association of the Deaf will co-sponsor a national conference in 1977 which will focus on Research and Teaching of Sign Language. The prestigious Salk Institute of LaJolla, California, will share the responsibilities of planning and conducting this historic meeting.

Terrence J. O'Rourke, CSP Director, and Dr. Ursula Bellugi, Director of the Research Project on Sign Language at the Salk Institute, already have been involved in the basic planning. Owing to the tremendous backlog of information related to research on and teaching of sign language which has yet to be shared and disseminated, the sponsors are agreed that a conference extending over a week would be the minimum amount of time suitable for such important deliberations. In consequence, the week of May 30-June 3, 1977, has been decided upon and the Hyatt Regency Hotel in Chicago, Illinois, will serve as the conference site.

Training Workshops Conducted by CSP

During the past year, CSP has conducted a number of training workshops on a contractual basis in widely separated parts of the nation. Among them were sessions conducted in behalf of Illinois State University, South Dakota Association of the Deaf Communication Service, the University of Southwestern Louisiana, Baltimore (Maryland) City Public Schools, Connecticut Commission for the Deaf, the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind and the United States Central Intelligence Agency.

See'n Sign Equipment Proves Popular

The "See 'N' Sign" viewers and cartidges developed by CSP for Sign Language Instruction (as reported to the NAD Executive Board in August 1975) have proven to be extremely beneficial and very popular with teachers and

students throughout the nation. Exact figures related to unit sales are unavailable owing to restricted capabilities of the accounting machines used by the publications division which handles sales of this equipment. However, an educated guess indicates sales of 400

console viewers, 600 hand viewers and 5650 cartridges between April 1975 and April 1976. The exact total of sales income from these items for the NAD during the indicated 12 months was \$35,608.45.

as teachers and certifies them to be eligible for evaluation and possible full certification at a later time.

Much interest in the organization has been evidenced by the heavy flow of correspondence received in the CSP office. Of nearly universal interest is the question of suitable materials. In cooperation with the Sign Language programs of Gallaudet College, CSP is in the process of editing for early reproduction and general dissemination of SIGN members a comprehensive manual for teachers. Other materials will be made available to members from time to time, in addition to the numerous publications and equipment now offered to SIGN members at a big discount by the NAD.

Workshops Attended and Related Professional Activities

Date and Site	Title of Meeting	Sponsor
August 13-14, 1975 Detroit, Michigan	Legal Interpreters Training Workshop Evaluation	Wayne State University Center for the Administration of Justice

(The Director served as a member of the evaluation team.)

September 22-25, 1975 Virginia Beach, Virginia	Workshop	PRWAD
October 11, 1975 Cincinnati, Ohio	Joint Meeting of NRA Task Force on Deafness and Council of State Administrators of Rehabilitation	National Rehabilitation Association

(The Director was invited to present a paper on the value of manual communication skills for all professional rehabilitation personnel.)

November 4, 1975 Westminster, Maryland	Book Review and Discussion	Western Maryland College, Department of Psychology
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(The Director reviewed *In This Sign* and led subsequent discussion by college students who are majoring in psychology.)

January 27, 1976 Alexandria, Virginia	Orientation to Deafness	Southern Towers Discussion Group
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(CSP was requested to address the group, which is interested in expanding its knowledge in the area of civic responsibility.)

March 21-25, 1976 Indianapolis, Indiana	Annual Forum	Council of Organizations Serving the Deaf
April 6-9, 1976 Chicago, Illinois	Convention	Council for Exceptional Children
April 15, 1976 Washington, D.C.	Advisory Board	National Advisory Council on Vocational Rehabilitation
April 20-22, 1976 Las Cruces, New Mexico	National Meeting on Deaf Rehabilitation	Rehabilitation Services Administration and U.S. Office of Education
April 25-27, 1976 Washington, D.C.	Annual Meeting	American Coalition of Citizens with Disabilities

(The Director was elected to the Board of Directors of this organization.)

May 26-29, 1976 Berkeley, California	Legal Rights of Handicapped Citizens	National Center for Law and the Handicapped
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Sign Instructors Guidance Network

Formation of Sign Instructors Guidance Network (SIGN) for the purpose of providing information, coordinating efforts to standardize methods and materials, establishing certification criteria and procedures, and providing a vehicle for a closer working relationship for teachers of Sign Language previously was reported to the Executive Board.

A great deal of progress for this organization can be reported. At the site of the 1976 Convention of the NAD in Houston, SIGN will hold its first national workshop. An exceptional "faculty" will be conducting training seminars in such areas as teaching non-verbal communication, demonstrations of

games for reinforcing lessons, psychology of adult learners, lesson planning and evaluation and methods and materials.

During the week, business meetings also will be held in order to formalize the organizational structuring, select officers, determine criteria and sites for future evaluation for certification and the like. A panel of evaluators will determine which of the applicants merit certification as qualified teachers of American Sign Language.

At this time, there are 225 members of SIGN. Provisional certificates have been issued to each of them. These certificates in no way attest to their instructional skills. Rather, they indicate only that the NAD recognizes them

CSP National Advisory Board 1975-1976

Ex-officio—Edna P. Adler, Consultant, Office of Deafness and Communicative Disorders, Rehabilitation Services Administration, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Washington, D.C. 20201

Nancy Rarus, 12 Maureen Drive, Simsbury, Connecticut 06070

Martin L. A. Sternberg, Deafness Research & Training Center, New York University, 80 Washington Square East, New York, New York 10003

J. Rex Purvis, State Supervisor, Services with Deaf and Hard of Hearing, Department of Vocational Rehabilitation, 4615 West Broad Street, P.O. Box 11045, Richmond, Virginia 23230

Dr. Craig Mills, 206 East Sinclair Drive, Tallahassee, Florida 32303

Edward C. Carney, Director, Program for the Hearing Impaired, Charles S. Mott Community College, 1401 East Court Street, Flint, Michigan 48503

Rev. Gerard J. Howell, Director, The Catholic Deaf Center, 2824 Dauphine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana 70117

Dorothy Ruge, Executive Director, Deaf and Hard of Hearing Counseling Service, 1646 E. Central, Wichita, Kansas 67214

Bertha Kondrotis, 3740 West Floyd Avenue, Denver, Colorado 80236

John Lopez, Counselor of Cooperative Program, California School for the Deaf, Berkeley, California 94704

Dr. Richard E. Walker, Program Director, Regional Resource Center for the Deaf and Hearing Impaired, Oregon College of Education, Monmouth, Oregon 97361

Bylaws (Proposed)

Sign Instructors Guidance Network

ARTICLE I

Name

This organization shall be known as Sign Instructors Guidance Network (SIGN).

ARTICLE II Objectives

Section 1: To provide a closer relationship between teachers of Sign, the

language of deaf people, and the National Association of the Deaf which represents deaf people.

Section 2: To provide an effective avenue for the exchange of information on instructional methods and materials among teachers of Sign.

Section 3: To arrange for upgrading of the skills of teachers of Sign through workshops, seminars and similar short-term training programs.

Section 4: To develop standards and procedures by means of which qualifying certification may be achieved by teachers of Sign.

Section 5: To develop and maintain a national directory of teachers of Sign for use as a reference by educational institutions and other interested agencies.

ARTICLE III Membership

Section 1: Membership in SIGN shall be open to teachers of Sign who are individual Advancing Members of the National Association of the Deaf. Section 2 Dues for individual membership in SIGN shall be ten dollars (\$10.00) per year, payable concurrently with dues for NAD Advancing Membership.

ARTICLE IV Meetings

Regular meetings of the organization shall be held biennially at the site and the dates of, and in conjunction with the Convention of the National Association of the Deaf. Called meetings may be held for cause at a time and place determined at the discretion of the Executive Board.

ARTICLE V Officers

A.

Section 1: The officers of this organization shall be elected biennially by mail ballot within forty-five (45) days following the conclusion of the regular biennial meeting. All members in good standing shall be provided with one voting ballot. Return of the ballots will be accepted up to thirty (30) days from the time they are mailed to members. Results of the election will be announced in the DEAF AMERICAN no later than the second monthly issue of that publication following completion of the election.

Section 2: Nominations for officers shall be made by a Nominating Committee composed of three members in good standing selected by the President with the approval of the Executive Board. A report of the Nominating Committee shall be given at the regular meeting, and upon approval by the majority vote of the members in attendance and voting, shall constitute the body of the mail ballots subsequently submitted to the entire membership of SIGN.

Section 3: The officers to be elected, and who shall serve until their successors are duly elected, shall be President,

Vice President, Secretary and two (2) Members of the Executive Board.

B.

Duties of Officers

Section 1: The President shall preside at all of the meetings of the organization and/or the Executive Board. He shall have general oversight of the affairs of the organization.

Section 2: The Vice President shall serve in lieu of the President whenever the absence of the President makes this necessary. He shall succeed to the office of President should that office become vacant prior to the expiration of the term of office of the President.

Section 3: The Secretary shall keep minutes of the organization and of the Executive Board.

ARTICLE VI Executive Board

Section 1: The President, Vice President, Secretary and two (2) elected Members shall constitute the Executive Board, and shall be responsible for business matters of the organization between regular meetings.

Section 2: The executive offices of the organization shall be maintained on the premises of the Communicative Skills Program of the National Association of the Deaf. All incoming and outgoing monies of the organization, notices of elections and meetings, dissemination of materials, and the like shall be handled through the executive office under the supervision of the Director, NAD/CSP.

Section 3: The Executive Board shall have the authority of approval of the composition of any committees it deems necessary and desirable. By common consent, the Executive Board may delegate this authority to the President.

Section 4: The Executive Board shall have the authority to fill any vacancy on the Board which may occur between regular meetings of the organization with the exception of the President.

ARTICLE VII Amendments

By-laws of the organization may be amended by an affirmative vote of two-thirds (2/3) of the members present and voting at any regular meeting, provided that at least twenty-five members are present.

Additional Committee Reports

Several additional NAD committee reports are unaccounted for but will be printed as available. Likewise, space limitations prevents inclusion of two others in this issue.

CONSULTANT — MINNESOTA STATE SERVICES FOR THE DEAF

Consults with public and private social welfare and related agencies and organizations throughout the state in the area of deafness and hearing impairment. Provides consultation with respect to the development of services and programs for this population and in individual cases requiring specialized services. Provides case supervision to the unit counseling staff. Utilizing manual communication provides some direct counseling and interpreter services for deaf clients.

QUALIFICATIONS: Requires a thorough knowledge of the social and psychological aspects of deafness in addition to being competent in the use of the language of signs. Must possess a master's degree and have 3 years of counseling or related work experience with the deaf. Experience in supervision and in work with community groups and organizations is desirable.

SALARY: \$16,176 to \$22,140, depending on qualifications.

CONTACT: Mrs. Lorraine Stewart, Assistant Personnel Director, Minnesota Department of Public Welfare, Centennial Office Building, St. Paul, Minnesota 55155.

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Schools for the deaf, colleges and club athletic schedules and results are needed for THE DEAF AMERICAN's "Hotline Sports" section. Send such material to Mr. Charley Whisman, DA Hotline Sports Editor, 4316 North Carrollton Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46205.

Eastern Association Of Deaf Bowlers 30th Annual Bowling Tournament New York City, New York, 1976

Five-Man Team (Handicap):

1. De Sales "A," Brooklyn, N.Y. 3019
2. De Sales "C," Brooklyn, N.Y. 3009
3. Pittsburgh Steelers, Pittsburgh, Pa. 3003
4. NTID Alumni, Rochester, N.Y. 3002
5. Mid-1940ers, Detroit, Mich. 2978
6. Union League, New York, N.Y. 2976

Five-Man Team (Scratch):

1. Mid-1940ers, Detroit, Mich. 2759
2. K.B.C. No. 2, Brooklyn, N.Y. 2747
3. De Sales "A," Brooklyn, N.Y. 2710
4. First Staters, Wilmington, Del. 2648
5. Cleveland "1," Cleveland, Ohio 2630
6. Pittsburgh Steelers, Pittsburgh, Pa. 2628

Doubles Event (Handicap):

1. Pickering and Dumond, Hartford, Conn. 1293
2. Michand and Cooke, Providence, R.I. 1271
3. D'Ettore and Falzone, Rochester, N.Y. 1262
4. Rotstein and Sager, Halden, N.J. 1256
5. Halpine and May, Mt. Vernon, N.Y. 1242
6. Fine and Nelson, New York City, N.Y. 1241

Doubles Event (Scratch):

1. Michand and Cooke, Providence, R.I. 1133
2. Rotstein and Sager, Halden, N.J. 1129
3. D'Ettore and Falzone, Rochester, N.Y. 1118
4. Pickering and Dumond, Hartford, Conn. 1116
5. Cross and Fisher, Nutley, N.J. 1111
6. Ferris and Tober, Middletown, Conn. 1108

Individual Event (Handicap)

1. R. Moore, New York City, N.Y. 685
2. W. Samples, Washington, D.C. 683
3. C. Podgorniak, Syracuse, N.Y. 681
4. M. Falzone, Rochester, N.Y. 666
5. B. Nelson, New York City, N.Y. 665
6. E. Nazzaro, Meriden, Conn. 660

Individual Event (Scratch):

1. C. Podgorniak, Syracuse, N.Y. 642
2. R. Moore, New York City, N.Y. 625
3. M. Falzone, Rochester, N.Y. 615
4. B. Nelson, New York City, N.Y. 614
5. E. Nazzaro, Meriden, Conn. 609
6. W. Samples, Washington, D.C. 608

All Events (Handicap)—9 Games

1. G. DeFalco, New York City, N.Y. 1913
2. I. Sciarro, New York City, N.Y. 1894
3. J. Banome, New York City, N.Y. 1892
4. J. Drake, Chantilly, Va. 1891
5. G. Satory, Long Island, N.Y. 1886

6. B. Nelson, New York City, N.Y. 1873 All Events (Scratch)—9 Games:

1. G. Satory, Long Island, N.Y. 1742
2. C. Podgorniak, Syracuse, N.Y. 1737
3. B. Nelson, New York City, N.Y. 1720
4. G. DeFalco, New York City, N.Y. 1715
5. G. Buckingham, Wilmington, Del. 1714
6. L. Page, Detroit, Mich. 1703

Special Scores:

High Team Single Game (Actual Pins)
KBC No. 2, New York 1026

Individual High 3 Games (Actual Pins)
in Team Events
G. Buckingham, Wilmington, Del. 643

Individual One Game (Actual Pins) in
Team Events. T. Christine 253.

High One Game (Actual Pins) in Doubles
Event. D. Ettore and Falzone, Rochester, N.Y. 441

Individual 3 Games (Actual Pins) in
Doubles Event, Cooke, Providence, R.I. 631

Individual One Game (Actual Pins) in
Doubles Event—Falzone, Rochester, N.Y. 249.

Volleyball Squads Selected To Represent USA In 1977

At the World Games for the Deaf Tryouts held in Dallas, Texas, July 30-31, the following squads were chosen to represent the United States in the 1977 World Games for the Deaf to be held in Bucharest, Rumania:

Men: Lanny Mebust of Gallaudet, Dave Elliott of Gallaudet, Jeff Dichter of Gallaudet, Ron Bobby of California, Ken Murcashige of California, Ray Lehmann of Gallaudet, Ira Gerlis of Gallaudet, Gregory Wilson of California, Leroy Deshitel of Louisiana, Keoni Bounos of Hawaii, Paul Heister of Hawaii, and Coach Robert Jackson of Gallaudet. The alternates are Garland Boren of Texas, Jackson Cooper of Kansas, Kimm Randolph of California and Bob Ellis of California.

Women: Camy Lange and Wendy Lange of Gallaudet, Ruth McLennon of Gallaudet, Vicki Kitscembel of Arizona, Diana Simonson of Arizona, Carol Sircausa of California, Linda Tucker of Gallaudet, Jill Tanijuchi of California, Wanda LaCaurie of California, Brenda Wilson of California, Candace Kane of Hawaii and Bobbie Bridge of Dallas, with Coach Nita Hielt of Tucson, Arizona. Alternates are Corrine Stultz of

Gallaudet, Kathy Shaw of Gallaudet and Mary and Julie Droatsas of California.

Gene Carr was chairman of the two-day competition.

29th MDGA And 12th MDLGA

The 29th annual tournament of the Midwest Deaf Golf Association and the annual tourney of the Midwest Ladies' Golf Association was held August 4 to 6—Des Moines, Iowa, with 68 men and 14 women golfers in attendance.

Four golfers who have attended 29 consecutive tournaments are: Philip Zola and John Poplawski of Milwaukee; Ray Kesenich of Madison, and Jack Kunz of St. Paul, Minn.

Comeback champion of 1976 is Jack Kunz, 62, who won previously 15 years ago. A hole-in-one was made by Kevin Kiefer of Minnesota, who was participating in his first Midwest Deaf tournament. For his achievement was awarded \$100.

The 1977 tourney will be held in Denver, Colo.; the 1978 tourney in St. Louis, Mo.; and the 1979 tourney in St. Paul, Minn.

Men

Championship Flight — 1. Jack Kunz, Minn., 2. Arthur Gendreau, Wi. 3. Douglas Schnoor, Minn.

1st Flight — 1. Donald Greer, Texas, 2. Kevin Kiefer, Minn.

2nd Flight — 1. John Dyreson, Wi. 2. Lee Cavaruso, Md.

3rd Flight — 1. Dale Nichols, Ill. 2. Ed Rogers, Colo.

Senior Champ — Jack Kunz, Minn.

Team Champs — Minnesota

Hole-in-One — Kevin Kiefer, Minn.

Ladies

Class A — 1. Doreen Sawhill, Iowa 2. Susan Perhai, Ill. 3. Carol Meagher, Wi.

Class B — 1. Helen Di Ralco, Mich. 2. Eileen Poch, Neb. 3. Vicki Anderson, Minn.

Handicap Champion — Vicki Anderson, Minn.

Senior Champ — Evelyn Zola

Team Champs — Illinois (Susan Perhai and Billie Moehle)

1976 MDGA Queen — Vicki Anderson, Minn.

1976 Interstate Prep Football

October

2—Kentucky at Indiana (Homecoming), Tennessee at South Carolina, New York at West Virginia (Homecoming)

9—Indiana at Michigan, Tennessee at Kentucky, Iowa at Kansas (Homecoming), Virginia at West Virginia

16—Florida at Alabama

23—Florida at Georgia

26—Indiana at Wisconsin

30—West Virginia at Kentucky (Homecoming)

November

4—West Virginia at Maryland

6—Kansas at Missouri (Homecoming), South Carolina at Florida (Homecoming)

13—Georgia at Louisiana

Hazards Of Deafness

By ROY K. HOLCOMB

454. You work at a newspaper plant. At every break, workers rush to the phone to call someone. You wish you could do the same.

455. You have a TTY. You call a friend who also has a TTY. Someone in your friend's house answers your call by voice and not TTY. The phone company takes your money faster than Las Vegas could and you don't even have a chance at winning.

456. You get your mail at the school for the deaf where you work. Some of it comes addressed to the "School for the Dead" and other to "School for the Death." Hearing people seem to have their problems, too.

457. "It is not what you know, but who you know." You usually do not know the right people for good car, house, land, stock, job deals. However, a lot of people get burned knowing the "right" people, so maybe it is just as well that you don't know them.

458. Your wife sends you to the pharmacy to buy some aspirin and some mouth wash. At the pharmacy your remember the mouth wash but can't recall the second item for the life of you. You wish that you could call home and ask what the other item was. When you do get home you hope that your wife married you for your good looks and not your brains, and that she will laugh and forgive you for not being able to remember two simple items.

459. You go to a football game. The scores of other games are announced over the loudspeaker but you don't get them until you read the paper the next day.

460. At a football game it is announced that there are 75,642 fans at the game. All that you know is that there are at least two people too many there, as the two guys in front of you are having a ball by drinking and you keep seeing their bottles more than the game.

461. At the movies there are two parts that you always understand completely. The two parts are, of course, the captioned beginning giving the name of the show, the producer, director, etc., and the ending listing the actors and actresses.

462. You are working in the kitchen. Your husband is around the corner in the living room. You think of something to tell him so you go to the living room. Later he thinks of something to tell you so he goes to the kitchen. Still later you think of something to tell him and run into him as you go around the corner as he was on his way to tell you something, again.

Medical Records Supervisors Attend NTID Workshop



MEDICAL RECORDS TRAINING: Ms. Elaine McFarland, medical records supervisor at Michael Reese Hospital, Chicago, Illinois, and NTID student Judy Sylvester (right), also of Chicago, at the MRT Seminar at National Technical Institute for the Deaf.

Supervisors of medical records departments from five hospitals throughout the United States recently attended a two-day workshop at the National Technical Institute for the Deaf (NTID) on the campus of Rochester Institute of Technology (RIT), Rochester, New York.

The supervisors came to NTID to learn about the Medical Records Technology program that the Institute offers, to become oriented to the psychology of deafness and to meet with students who are currently undergoing a cooperative work experience at each of their hospitals this summer. A cooperative work experience is one in which a student spends time working to gain actual on-the-job experience in his or her field of study.

None of the participating supervisors had worked with a deaf employee before "and we thought a workshop of this kind would enable them to ask questions about the experience and get a feel for the student they would be supervising this summer," Marilyn Fowler, medical records

administrator and instructor for the program, said.

The supervisors discussed the expectations of the cooperative work experience with the students, met with NTID staff to learn about communication techniques, and generally picked up tips to help make the co-op experience as beneficial as possible for the student and the hospital as well. Fred Hamill, department chairperson for the Technical Science department, of which Medical Records Technology is a part, said.

Participating in the workshop were: Ms. Elaine McFarland, Michael Reese Hospital, Chicago, Ill., who is supervising Judy Sylvester, Chicago, Ill.; Ms. Elizabeth Pazzo, The Leonard Hospital, Troy, N.H., who is supervising Toni Smith, Waterford, N.Y.; Ms. Mary Mike Bertrand, Hennepin County Medical Center, Minneapolis, Minn., who is supervising Nancy Krohn, Denver, Col.; and Mrs. Joan Howe, St. Joseph's Hospital, Stamford, Conn., who is supervising Mary Ann Gregory, Brooklyn, N.Y.

463. You go to the movies. You wait and wait for some action which you can understand. Finally, you get 30 or so seconds of show that you can follow. Afterwards, you begin your wait all over again. So it goes for two hours.

464. You and your wife are watching football in the living room. You move one of your legs, she looks up. You pick up a magazine on the coffee table. She looks over. You scratch your head and again she glances over to see if you want her. Finally, you do, but

after three calls of "wolf" it would take an earthquake to get her attention.

465. You purchase a new television set, the volume doesn't work. You purchase a grandfather clock that neither ticks nor dings. You go to the opera and hear no singing. You go to the movies, the acoustics are not working. You go to a football game, the public address system is silent throughout the entire game. You go to school, the bells do not ring for changing classes.

Church Directory

Assemblies of God

At the crossroads of America . . .
FIRST ASSEMBLY OF GOD FOR THE DEAF
 1175 W. Market St., Akron, Ohio 44313
 Sunday School, 9:30 a.m.; Worship, 10:45 a.m.;
 and 7:00 p.m.; Bible Study, Wednesday, 7:00
 p.m. Special services for the deaf.
 Rev. John K. Sederwall, pastor, (216)376-1688
 Voice or TTY

When in Baltimore, welcome to . . .
DEAF ASSEMBLY OF GOD CHURCH
 3302 Harford Road, Baltimore, Md. 21218
 Sun. 9:45-11:00 a.m., 7:30 p.m.; Wed., 7:30 p.m.
 Rev. Bruce E. Brewster, pastor. Phone 467-8041
 Jesus said, "I am the way, the truth and
 the life."—John 14:6

When in the Pacific Paradise, visit . . .
HAWAII CHURCH FOR THE DEAF
 3144 Kaunaoa St., Honolulu, HI. 96815
 Sunday School 9:30 a.m.; worship 10:30 a.m.
 Bible Study, second and fourth Wed.; Fellow-
 ship First Fri., 7:00 p.m.
 Rev. David Schiewer, Pastor
 732-0120 Voice or TTY

When in Portland, welcome to
FIRST ASSEMBLY OF GOD FOR THE DEAF
 1315 S.E. 20th Ave., Portland, Ore. 97214
 Sunday 9:45 and 11:00 a.m.
 Thursday 7:30
 Rev. Norman Stallings, pastor

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH
 Renton, Washington
 Pastor, Dr. Sam A. Harvey; Interpreter, Mrs.
 Irene Stark (husband's first name is James).
 Sunday School, 9:45 a.m.; Morning Worship,
 11:00 a.m. (Interpreting for the Deaf). Even-
 ing Worship, 7:00 p.m. (Interpreting for the
 Deaf)

APPLEWOOD BAPTIST CHURCH
 11200 W. 32nd Ave., Wheat Ridge, Colo. 80033
 Luther Mann, Th. D., Pastor
 (303) 232-9575
 4310 Iris Street
 Wheat Ridge, Colo. 80033

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH
 529 Convention St., Baton Rouge, La. 70821
 Separate services in the Deaf Chapel, third
 floor, Palmer Memorial Bldg. Sunday School,
 9:00 a.m., for all ages. Worship services, 10:30
 a.m.
 Telephone (504) 383-8566 (Voice or TTY)

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH
 Corner Cleveland & Osceola, Downtown
 Clearwater, Fla.
 Services interpreted for the deaf
 9:30 a.m., Sunday School; 11:00 a.m., Morning
 Worship; 11:00 a.m., Live Color-TV-Channel 10

Come and learn God's word at . . .
HILLVIEW BAPTIST CHURCH
 7300 Greenly Dr., Oakland, Calif. 94605
 Sunday School, 9:45 a.m.; Worship, 11 a.m. &
 7 p.m.; Training hour, 6 p.m.; Wed. Bible &
 prayer, 7:30 p.m.
 Interpreters: Arlo Compher, Shirley Compher
 Pastor: James L. Parker, B. S., M. Div., Th. M.
 Phone (415) 569-3848 or 635-6397

WEALTHY STREET BAPTIST CHURCH
 FOR THE DEAF
 811 Wealthy Street, S. E., Grand Rapids, Mich.
 Rev. Roger Kent Jackson, pastor
 Sunday: 10:00 & 11:00 a.m.-6:00 p.m.
 Wed.: 7:00 p.m. Prayer & Bible Study
 Deaf Missionary Outreaches of our Church:
 Christian Captioned Films for the Deaf
 Christian Literature for the Deaf
 Christian Outreach for the Deaf

THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH
 217 Dill Ave., Frederick, Maryland
 Robert F. Woodward, pastor
 David M. Denton, interpreter
 9:45 a.m., Sunday School for deaf
 11:00 a.m., Morning worship service
 interpreted for the deaf
 A cordial welcome is extended

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 ment at

INDIANAPOLIS BAPTIST TEMPLE
 2635 South East St., Indianapolis, Ind.
 Central Indiana's largest Sunday School, locat-
 ed behind K-Mart on South 31
 Deaf Chapel Hour 10:00 a.m.; Sunday eve 7:30
 p.m. services interpreted.

Dr. Greg Dixon, Pastor
 Church office phone (317) 787-3231 (TTY)

When in St. Augustine, Florida, Welcome To
CAVALRY BAPTIST CHURCH
 110 Masters Drive, St. Augustine, Fla.
 Interpreters for the deaf at the 11:00 a.m.
 worship service
 Rev. Carl Franklin, pastor

PHILADELPHIA BAPTIST CHURCH
 & DEAF CENTER
 823 W. Manchester Ave.,
 Los Angeles, Calif. 90044
 Sunday Bible study, 9:30 a.m.; worship, 11:00
 a.m. Deaf and hearing worshipping together.
 Elder Sam Hooper, Melvin Sanders, teachers:
 Willa G. Boyd, interpreter; William T.
 Ward, pastor.

When in Washington, D.C., worship at . . .
THE BAPTIST CHURCH OF THE DEAF
 8th & H Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001
 Sunday School, 9:30 a.m. Worship, 10 a.m.
 Francis C. Higgins, leader, 937-2507

22ND STREET BAPTIST CHURCH
 6620 E. 22nd Street, Tucson, Arizona 85710
 Phones 298-2850 and 886-6702
 Pastor: Charles E. Pollard
 Interpreters: Murray and Nancy Machen
 Bible study, 9:30 a.m.; worship services, 11:00
 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. All services interpreted
 for the deaf, including all music.
 Anyone traveling to or through Tucson will
 find a cordial welcome.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH
 14200 Golden West St., Westminster,
 Calif. 92683
 Sunday morning Bible study, 9:30 worship,
 11:00. Sunday night Christian life studies,
 6:00; worship service, 7:00.
 Recreation and social calendar on request.
 Pastor, Robert D. Lewis
 Church phone 714-894-3349

Worship and serve with us at
FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH
 510 West Main Avenue
 Knoxville, Tennessee 37902
 Sunday: Sunday School 9:30 a.m.; Morning
 worship 11:00 a.m.; Training Union 6:00 p.m.
 Evening worship 7:00 p.m.
 A Full Church Program for the Deaf

IMMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH
 16th and Hickory, Pine Bluff, Ark.
 "In the heart of Pine Bluff for the hearts
 of people!"
 You are invited to worship with us at 9:45 in
 Sunday School and 10:55 in Worship. Join us
 for lunch on the second Sunday of each month
 —a special fellowship for the deaf. Evening
 worship, 7:00; Wednesday services, 7:00.
 Mrs. Leroy Spillyards, Interpreter
 Anton C. Uth, Pastor

When in the Nation's Capital . . .
 Visit the fast growing Deaf Department of
FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF RIVERDALE
 Maryland's largest Sunday School, 3 blocks
 west of Baltimore-Washington Pkwy.
 6200 Riverdale, Riverdale, Md.
 Sunday School 9:45 a.m.; Deaf Chapel Hour,
 11:00 a.m. All other services interpreted.
 Dr. R. Herbert Fitzpatrick, Pastor
 Church office phone 277-8850

COLUMBIA BAPTIST CHURCH
 103 West Columbia Street
 Falls Church, Virginia 22046
 The Deaf Department invites you to attend
 Sunday School at 9:45 a.m. Worship services
 at 11:00 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. interpreted for the
 deaf.

A church that cares for the deaf . . .
AIRPORT BAPTIST CHURCH
 2600 Army Post Rd., Des Moines, Iowa 50321
 Services: Sunday School, 9:45; Morning Wor-
 ship, 11:00; Evening Service, 7:00.

Catholic

Roman Catholic
Immaculate Conception Parish
 177 S. York Rd., Elmhurst, Ill. 60126
 Contact: Deacon Jim Monahan,
 TTY 815-727-6411

All welcome to signed Mass Service at 9:00
 a.m., 2nd and 4th Sundays, September through
 June.

NEW ORLEANS CATHOLIC DEAF CENTER
 721 St. Ferdinand St., New Orleans, La. 70117
 (504) 943-5511 24-Hour Answering Service
 Office: Monday through Friday, 8:30 to 4:30
 Movie: Friday, 7 p.m. to midnight
 Mass: Saturday at St. Gerard Parish for the
 Hearing Impaired, 7 p.m., followed by social
 Rev. Gerard J. Howell, Pastor/Director
 24-Hour Educational Service (504) 945-4121

INTERNATIONAL CATHOLIC DEAF
ASSOCIATION, CANADIAN SECTION
 National Pastoral Centre, Holy Name Church
 71 Gough Ave., Toronto, Ontario,
 M4K 3N9 Canada
 Moderator, Rev. B. Dwyer
 Mass each Sunday, 1:00 p.m.; religious
 instruction each Saturday, 1:30 p.m.

ST. JOHN'S DEAF CENTER
 8245 Fisher, Warren, Mich. 48089
 TTY (313) 758-0710
 Moderators: Rev. Gary Bueche
 Sister Dolores Beere, MHS
 Mass every Sunday at noon

Church of Christ

WESTERN HEIGHTS CHURCH OF CHRIST
 1912 N. Winnetka
 Dallas, Texas 75208
 Sunday—9:45 a.m.
 Ralph D. Churchill, 941-4660

ROCKVILLE CHURCH OF CHRIST
 1450 W. Montgomery Ave., Rockville,
 Md. 20850
 Sunday Class, 10:00 a.m.; Worship Services,
 11:00 a.m., 6:00 p.m.
 Minister: Don Browning
 Interpreter: Don Garner

HUBER HEIGHTS CHURCH OF CHRIST
 4925 Fishburg Rd., Dayton, Ohio 45424
 Signed Bible Classes and Worship Services
 Bible Classes-Sunday 9:30 a.m.; Wednesday
 7:30 p.m.; Worship Services-Sunday 10:30 a.m.
 and 6:00 p.m.

ECHO MEADOWS CHURCH OF CHRIST
 2905 Starr Ave., Oregon, Ohio 43616
 Adjacent to Toledo on Eastside. Get off I-280
 at Starr Avenue exit—approx. 2 mi. straight
 east.

Bellamy H. Perkins, Deaf Minister
 Three Hearing Interpreters
 Funerals, weddings, counseling, Minister avail-
 able for services in your town. Deaf chapel
 separate from hearing. Minister available to
 help you.

Visitors warmly welcome.

In Los Angeles area, worship at . . .
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 5950 Heliotrope Circle
 Maywood, California 90270
 Sunday class 9:30 a.m., Worship service 10:30
 a.m., 6 p.m. Wednesday Bible study 7 p.m.
 Bob Anderson, Minister (213) 583-5328
 Restoring Undenominational Christianity
 Worship, 11:00; Evening Service, 7:00.

When in Idaho, visit . . .
TWIN FALLS CHURCH OF CHRIST
 2002 Filer Avenue East, Twin Falls, Idaho
 Bible Study, 10:00 a.m.; Worship, 10:55 & 6 p.m.
 Preacher: David Foulke
 Interpreters: Jim and Sheila Palmer

Episcopal

ST. AGNES' MISSION FOR THE DEAF
 Each Sunday, 12 noon, at
 St. Philip's Episcopal Church
 Dennison Ave. & West 33rd St.,
 Cleveland, Ohio
 Vicar: The Rev. Jay L. Croft
 482 Orlando Ave., Akron, Ohio 44320
 TTY 216-0864-2865

THE EPISCOPAL CONFERENCE OF THE DEAF IN THE UNITED STATES

Welcomes you to worship with us at any of our 75 churches across the nation.
For information or location of the church nearest you, consult your telephone directory or write to:

Robert Cunningham
Executive Secretary
556 Zinnia Lane
Birmingham, Alabama 35215

ST. MARK'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH FOR THE DEAF

St. Stephens Road and Craft Highway,
Toulminville, Mobile, Ala.
Rev. Silas J. Hirte

When in Denver, welcome to
ALL SOULS MISSION FOR THE DEAF—
ST. MARK'S EPISCOPAL
1160 Lincoln St., Denver, Colorado
Tel. 534-8678

Open every Sunday at 10 a.m.
All Souls Guild meetings second Friday
night, 7:30 p.m.
All Souls Guild socials fourth Friday
night, 7:30 p.m.
Rev. Edward Gray

The oldest church for the deaf
in the United States
ST. ANN'S CHURCH FOR THE DEAF
Episcopal

426 West End Ave., near 80th St.
Services 11:30 a.m. every Sunday
The Rev. Columba Gilliss, OSH
Mail Address: 251 W. 80th St.
New York, N. Y. 10024

When in Philadelphia, welcome to
ALL SOULS' CHURCH FOR THE DEAF
The Rev. Roger Pickering, Vicar
Services every Sunday, 1:30 p.m., in historic
St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, 10th Street
between Market and Chestnut Streets, 5
blocks from Independence National Park in
the Bicentennial City.

Lutheran

OUR SAVIOR LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE DEAF

Meeting in the Gloria Dei Chapel of the
Lutheran School for the Deaf
6861 E. Nevada, Detroit, Mich. 48234
Worship at 10:00 every Sunday
Rev. Clark R. Bailey, Pastor
Phone (313) 751-5823

When in Minneapolis, welcome to . . .
BREAD OF LIFE LUTHERAN CHURCH
FOR THE DEAF
2901 38th Avenue South
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55406
Services 11:00 a.m. every Sunday
(10:00 a.m. during June, July and August)
The Rev. Lawrence T. Bunde, pastor

We are happy to greet you at . . .
IMMANUEL LUTHERAN CHURCH
2822 E. Floradora, Fresno, Calif. 93703
S. S. Class for Deaf Children, 9:15 a.m.;
Every Sunday: Bible Class, 9:15 a.m.; Worship
Service, 10:30 a.m. (interpreted).
Stanley Quebe, pastor; Clarence Eisberg, as-
sociate pastor, phone 209-485-5780.

Need help? Want to hear good news? Visit
ST. MARK LUTHERAN CHURCH
OF THE DEAF
421 W. 145 St., N. Y., N. Y. 10031
Sun. worship 2 p.m.—June-Aug. 1 p.m.
Bible Class and Sunday School 3:30 p.m.
Rev. Kenneth Schnepf, Jr., pastor
Home Phone (914) 375-0599

Visiting New York "Fun" City?
ST. MATTHEW LUTHERAN CHURCH
OF THE DEAF
41-01 75th St., Elmhurst (Queens), N.Y. 11373
11:00 a.m. Sunday Worship (10:00 a.m.
June-July-August)
Rev. Frederick Anson, Pastor
212-335-8141 or 516-248-2357 Voice or TTY
1 block from IND-74th St./Roosevelt Ave.
and IRT-74th St. Subways

Welcome to . . .
PEACE LUTHERAN CHURCH FOR THE DEAF
4201 North College Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46205
Worship every Sunday at 10:30 a.m.
Pastor Marlow J. Olson, the only full time
pastor to the deaf in the State of Indiana
In the Nation's Capital visit . . .

CHRIST LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE DEAF
5101 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20011
Sunday Worship—9:15 a.m.
Robert J. Muller, pastor
TTY 864-2119

You are welcome to worship at . . .
HOLY CROSS LUTHERAN CHURCH
FOR THE DEAF
101 N. Beaumont, St. Louis, Mo. 63103
Just west of Rodeway Inn, Jefferson Ave.
Worship every Sunday, 10:30 a.m.
TTY (314) 725-8349
Rev. Martin A. Hewitt, pastor

Welcome to . . .
PILGRIM LUTHERAN CHURCH
OF THE DEAF
3801 Gillham Road, Kansas City, Mo. 64114
Worship every Sunday, 11:00 a.m.
Walter Uhlig, pastor, Phone 561-9030

PRINCE OF PEACE LUTHERAN CHURCH
FOR THE DEAF
205 N. Otis, St. Paul, Minn.
Services every Sunday at 11:00 a.m.
Summer services every Sunday at 10:00 a.m.
Rev. Wm. Lange, pastor
TTY 644-2365, 644-9804
Home 724-4097

ROGATE LUTHERAN CHURCH
OF THE DEAF
2447 East Bay Drive, Clearwater, Florida
(Between Belcher and Highway 19)
A church of the deaf, by the deaf, for the
deaf. Our services are conducted in sign lan-
guage by the pastors. Services 1st Sunday, 2:00
p.m.; 3rd Sunday, 7:00 p.m. TTY and Voice—
531-2761.
Rev. Frank Wagenknecht, pastor; Rev. Gary
Bomberger, associate

DEAF ZION LUTHERAN CHURCH
15000 N.W. 27th Ave., Miami, Florida 33504
Phones (with TTY): Ch. 688-0312 or 651-6720
or 621-8950

Every Sunday:
Bible Class 10:00 A.M.
Worship Service 11:00 A.M.
Ervin R. Oermann, pastor
Paul G. Consoer, lay minister
In North New Jersey meet friends at
ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN
CHURCH FOR THE DEAF
510 Parker St. at Ballantine Pkwy.
Newark, N. J. 07104
(Bus No. 27 to B. Pkwy., 3 bl. West)
Sundays, 10 a.m.; Thursdays, 8 p.m.
Rev. C. Roland "G" Gerhold, pastor
Need help? Phone (201) 485-2260

ST. PAUL'S MISSION FOR THE DEAF OF GREATER HARTFORD

679 Farmington Ave., West Hartford, Conn.
Services every Sunday at 7:30 p.m.; Fel-
lowship Guild, 4th Thursday at 7:00 p.m.

ST. GEORGE'S MISSION FOR THE DEAF
74 Federal St., New London, Conn.
Services: 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Sundays at
10:00 a.m.; Fellowship Guild, 1st
Saturday at 7:30 p.m.

ASCENSION MISSION FOR THE DEAF
1882 Post Rd., Darien, Conn.
Services: 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Sunday at
2:00 p.m.; Fellowship Guild, 4th
Saturday at 7:30 p.m.
The Rev. Ray Andersen, Vicar
Episcopal Missions for the Deaf of Conn.
23 Thomson Rd., West Hartford, Ct. 06107
TTY (and voice) (203) 561-1144

United Methodist

CAMERON UNITED METHODIST CHURCH
OF THE DEAF
1413 Sycamore, Cincinnati, Ohio 45210
Sunday Worship 11:00; Sunday Study 12:00
Rev. Tom Williams, minister
A place of worship and a place of service.
All are welcome.

FOREST PARK UNITED METHODIST CHURCH
2100 Kentucky Ave., Fort Wayne, Ind. 46805
Sunday School, 9:30 a.m.; church services,
11:00 a.m.

Total Communication Used
Grace Nunery, Coordinator for Deaf Ministry
Rev. C. Albert Nunery, Senior Pastor
When in Metropolitan Washington, D.C.,
worship at

WASHINGTON UNITED METHODIST CHURCH
FOR THE DEAF
7001 New Hampshire Ave., Takoma Park, Md.
Worship Service in the Fireside Room
at 10:30 a.m.
Sunday School for hearing children
Captioned Movies every first Sunday
at 11:45 a.m.
Rev. LeRoy Schauer, pastor

CHICAGO UNITED METHODIST CHURCH
OF THE DEAF
Services in Dixon Chapel
77 West Washington St., Chicago, Ill. 60602
John M. Tubergen, leader
P. O. Box 683, Elmhurst, Ill. 60126

Other Denominations

IMMANUEL CHURCH FOR THE DEAF
657 West 18th St., Los Angeles, Calif. 90015
Sunday school, 9:45 a.m.; Sunday morning
worship, 11:00 a.m.; Bible Study, Tuesday,
7:30 p.m.

When in the Pacific paradise, visit
HAWAII CHURCH FOR THE DEAF
3144 Kaunaoa Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96815
Sunday School 9:15 a.m.; Worship 10:30 a.m.
Wed. Bible Study and Fri. Fellowship 7:00 p.m.
Children's weekday religious education classes
Rev. David Schiewek, pastor
For information call 732-0120

When in Atlanta, Ga., welcome to
CRUSSELLE-FREEMAN CHURCH
OF THE DEAF
(Non-Denominational)
1304 Allene Avenue, S.W., Atlanta, Ga. 30310
Sunday School 9:45 a.m.—Worship 11:00 a.m.
and 7:00 p.m.
Wednesday Bible study and prayer 7:00 p.m.
Rev. Wilber C. Huckleba, pastor
Free Captioned Movie, 7:00, third Friday

DEAF MISSIONARY CHURCH
3520 John Street (Between Texas and
Norvella Ave.) Norfolk, Va. 23513
Pastor, John W. Stallings, Jr.
Sunday School, 9:30 a.m.
Worship Service, 10:30 a.m.
WYAH-TV (each Sunday, 2:00 to 2:30 p.m.)
THE DEAF HEAR (Nationwide)
Bible Study and Prayer—Wednesday 7:30 p.m.

CHRIST'S CHURCH OF THE DEAF
(Non-Denominational)
Meets in First Christian Church building
each Sunday.
Scott and Myrnest Streets
Council Bluffs, Iowa
Bible School, 9:30 a.m.; Worship, 10:30 a.m.
Duane King, Minister
Mailing address: R. R. 2, Council Bluffs,
Iowa 51501

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION OFFICE
430 N. Center St., Joliet, Ill. 69435
Contact: Deacon Jim Monahan,
TTY 815-727-6411
All in Joliet area welcome to signed Mass
Service at 10:45 a.m., 3rd Sunday, September
through June.

When in Allentown, Pa., welcome to
LEHIGH VALLEY CHURCH FOR THE DEAF
121 South 8th St., Allentown, Pa. 18101
Services held every fourth Sunday of the
month except July and August at 3:00 p.m.
An Interdenominational Deaf Church
Mrs. Grace A. Boyer, Director of Public
Relations

METROPOLITAN COMMUNITY CHURCH
OF LOS ANGELES
1050 S. Hill St., Los Angeles, Calif. 90015
Sunday worship services,
11:00 a.m. and 7:30 p.m., signed.

CALVARY CHAPEL FOR THE DEAF
Irving & E. Green Sts., Allentown, Pa. 18103
Phone (215) 435-7500
Rev. Reuben Jay, Minister to the Deaf; Mrs.
Carol Jay, RID Certified Interpreter
9:30 a.m., Every Sunday, Bible School; 10:45
a.m., Every Sunday, Worship Service
"A Full-Time, Full-Gospel Church"

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH OF
LOS ANGELES
540 S. Commonwealth Ave.
Los Angeles, Calif. 90020
"Dynamic Preaching for Today's World"
11:00 a.m. Sunday morning worship interpret-
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All visitors receive a cordial welcome.
William B. Bradshaw, B.D., Ph.D., Minister

Interdenominational
SALEM DEAF FELLOWSHIP
Meets in Miller Chapel rented from the First
Free Methodist Church, corner of Market and
Winter Streets.

Salem, Oregon 97301
Pastor William M. Erickson, Director
Voice/MCM (503) 581-1874
Sunday School 9:45 a.m.; worship 11:00 a.m.
We are a body of believers joined together
for fellowship and praising the Lord. We
welcome you to our hour of worship.

AMERICAN MISSIONS TO THE DEAF, INC.
Rev. C. Ray Roush, Chairman
P. O. Box 424, State Line, Pa. 17263
TTY 717-597-8800

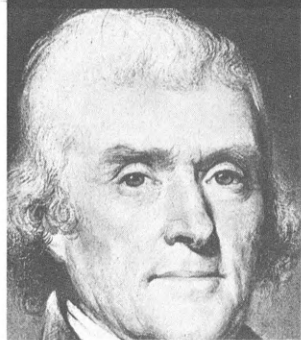
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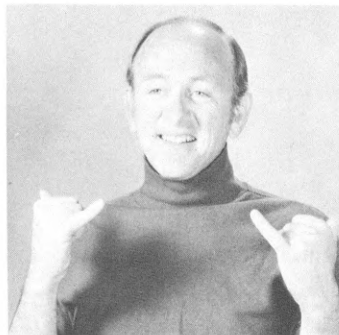


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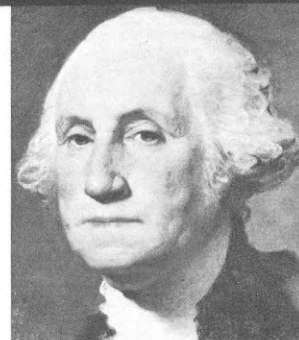


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afternoons and evenings
Hubert J. Sellner, secretary

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TTY 813-244-2241
Open every 4th Saturday night.

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1917 E. 46th St. Indianapolis, Ind. 46205
Open Wednesday, Friday and Saturday
evenings
Eugene Schick, president

In Hawaii, it's Aloha (welcome) from . . .
HAWAII CLUB FOR THE DEAF
American Legion Auxiliary Hall
612 McCully Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96814
2nd Saturday of each month, 7:30 p.m.
Address all mail to:
Mrs. Norma L. Williams, secretary
727 Palani Avenue, Apt. No. 6
Honolulu, Hawaii 96816

When in Houston, you are welcome
to the

**HOUSTON ASSOCIATION OF THE
DEAF, INC.**

606 Boundary St., Houston, Texas 77009
Open Friday and Saturday evenings

LEHIGH ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF
121 S. 8th St., Allentown, Pa. 18101
Open Friday and Saturday evenings
TTY 215-432-7133
Nelson C. Boyer, secretary

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ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF**

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3100 East Roosevelt, Phoenix, Ariz.

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Address all mail to:

Mabel Bales
6034 N. 21st St. No. 10
Phoenix, Arizona 85015

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OF THE DEAF**

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in the Pacific Northwest.
Everyone Heartily Welcome.

Open Saturdays.

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530 Valencia Street

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Open Friday and Saturday nights.
Sometimes Sunday.

Business meeting on 2nd Friday of month.

**ST. PETERSBURG ASSOCIATION
OF THE DEAF, INC.**

4255 56th Ave. North, St. Petersburg, Fla.
Socials every 1st and 3rd Saturday evenings
Leon A. Carter, Secretary
620 Hillcrest Mobile Home Park, Clearwater,
Florida 33515

LADIES SUNSHINE CIRCLE OF THE DEAF
(Since 1914)

Meets at Los Angeles Club of the Deaf, Inc.
3218 1/2 Main St., Los Angeles, Calif. 90007
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Augusta Lorenz, corresponding secretary

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MEMORIAL HALL**

1824 Marshall Ave., St. Paul, Minn. 55104
The nation's finest social club for the deaf
Established 1916

When in York, Pa., welcome to
**THE YORK ASSOCIATION OF
THE DEAF, INC.**

208 N. George St. York, Pa. 17401
Open Wed., Fri., Sat. evenings
Socials on 2nd and 4th Saturdays
of month.
Business meeting on 2nd Friday of month
Samuel D. Shultz, Secretary

UNION LEAGUE OF THE DEAF, INC.

2109-15 Broadway

New York, N. Y. 10023

Open noon to midnight
Thurs., Fri., Sat., Sun., holidays
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Irving Alpert, vice president
Max J. Cohen, secretary
Milton Cohen, treasurer

"OUR WAY"

To strengthen Jewish education and
observance amongst the Jewish deaf
National Conference of Synagogue Youth
116 E. 27th St., New York, N. Y. 10016

MIAMI ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF
15000 N. Miami Ave., North Miami, Florida
Open first and third Saturday of
every month
Secretary: Eleanor Struble

National Congress of Jewish Deaf

Gerald Burstein, President
6131 Claridge Drive
Riverside, Calif. 92506

Kenneth Rothschild, Secy.-Treas.

25 Wagon Wheel Road
Poughkeepsie, N.Y. 12601

Alexander Fleischman, Executive Director
9102 Edmonston Court
Greenbelt, Maryland 20770

1978 NCJD CONVENTION
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